The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy with moderate temperature. Yesterday—High, 52; low, 34.

The Washington Post

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Ban on Non-Veteran Homes Is Lifted

44 Injured In 2 Wrecks On Same Rail Lines

Freight Lags, Hits Convention Special; Switch Engine Sidesweeps Flyer

Salt Lake City, Dec. 14 (U.P.)—Two passenger trains were derailed in separate wrecks on one railroad today and 44 persons were injured.

The worst wreck was eight miles west of here, when the Western Pacific's Farm Bureau Special collided with a freight train. About 40 persons were injured, only 13 seriously enough to require hospitalization.

The Western Pacific's Exposition Flyer was derailed near Oroville, Calif., 700 miles west of the first wreck, and four persons were slightly injured. A switch engine pulling 30 freight cars sideswiped the westbound passenger limited.

Aboard the train wrecked near here were 205 Texas and Louisina delegates to this week's American Farm Bureau Federation Convention in Sanfrancisco. They left yesterday for home.

A Pullman porter insisted that "this would never have happened if there hadn't been 13 cars on the train—and we left San Francisco on Friday the 13th."

The two locomotives plowed into each other about 150 feet from a siding the freight was to have taken to let the passenger train pass. Neither was going fast. Most of the injured were in the overturned Pullman. It was telescoped into the baggage car for about one third of its length.

(Three other railroad mishaps occured today. At Philadelphia, a Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train jumped the rails near the Broad Street Station and one of its cars was hit by another train. A trainman was killed. At Louisville, Ky., a Louisville and Nashville passenger train hit a street car, sending 29 persons to a hospital. At Santa Fe Springs (Calif.), the Los Angeles-bound Santa Fe Streamliner San Diegan, struck a truck stalled on a grade crossing in a heavy fog. No one was hurt.)

3-Train Wreck Probe Set

Mansfield, Ohio, Dec. 14 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced a hearing would be held to fix responsibility for a wreck near here of three trains that took a death toll of 15 young soldiers and four trainmen.

J. W. Leonard, superintendent of the road's Pittsburgh division, said Louis Petroskey, 55, of Toledo, engineer on a freight train which knocked another into the path of the path of the speeding Pittsburgh-Chicago flyer "Golden Trianble" yesterday morning, probably would be given a hearing before a "general manager's committee."

A railroad spokesman said shortly after the crash that Petroskey ignored a signal to slow down. Petoskey asserted at his home that he had clear signals until his fireman, Robert E. Keith, 31, also of Toledo, yelled that he saw red flares seconds before the crash. Keith was killed.

Navy, Columbia U. Plan Atom Study Center on Hudson

New York, Dec. 14 (U.P.).—A new center for an intensive pogram of peacetime research in atomic energy will be built by Columbia University at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., in cooperation with the Navy, Frank D. Fackenthal, president of the university, announced today.

The center will be equipped with a 2500-ton cyclotron, one of the largest of such atom-splitting devices yet planned, and through which it is hoped to learn still undisclosed secrets of nuclear energy, Fackenthal said.

Under its program of assisting a number of American universities in their atomic research, the Navy has given Columbia an initial contract for cyclotron research and the university's trustees have appropriated $550,000 for construction of the necessary buildings on its 67-acre estate, Nevis, at Irvington.

Plans call for a frequency-modulated cyclotron which will speed up protons to an energy of 300 million electron volts or more, surpassing any energies of this kind yet achieved. Such high-energy particles will reach speeds of more than 130,000 miles a second and produce protons of an energy formerly found only in cosmic rays.

Widow and Family of Slain Policeman . . .

Post Staff Photo

The three children of slain Police Pvt. Richard Taylor gathered around their mother yesterday to give her what comfort they could. Pictured with the widowed Mrs. Taylor in her home at 627 Morris pl. ne., are Mrs. Catherine Malloy (left), a daughter, 20, of 511 3d st. ne.; Richard Taylor, jr., 14, a student at the Madison Elementary School, and Ramona (right), another daughter, 18, an Eastern High School student

Young Slayer Of Policeman Remains Calm

Boy, 14, Under Guard At Gallinger, Faces Inquest Tomorrow

The 14-year-old slayer of a Washington policeman remained under guard and calm at Gallinger Hospital yesterday—survivor of a fusilade of police shots and his own attempt at suicide.

His scalp creased by a self-inflicted bullet fired from the murder weapon as pursuing police bore down on him, the youth, Townsend Annes, 4923 North Capitol st., will face a coroner's inquest at 11:30 a. m. Monday.

An hour later, funeral services will be held for his victim, 47-year-old Pvt. Richard Taylor, 22-year-police force veteran, of 627 Morris pl. ne. Services will be held at the Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., at 12:30 p. m., with a full honor guard of fellow officers.

Honor Guard Planned

The honor guard will accompany the body to Summerduck, Va., for services at the Baptist Church there. Burial will be in nearby Mount Holly Cemetery.

Policeman Taylor, father of three children, died of a punctured liver and a hemorrhage 45 minutes after he was shot when he joined a police chase for the boy in front of 924 17th st. nw.—a flower shop.

Taylor was the third Washington policeman to die in line of duty this year, but is the first shot to death since May 8, 1943, when Pvt. Charles R. Johnson was killed by Monroe D. Neely. Johnson's killer was executed this year.

Annes, motherless grade school pupil at Calvert school, had been chased off an auto parking lot near the flower shop and was attempting to elude the officer when Taylor entered the chase.

Police said the boy, carrying a German Luger pistol, which he admitted stealing, and a high-powered air pistol, darted from be-

See SHOOT, Page 5, Column 3

Italians Demonstrate

Naples, Dec. 14 (U.P.).—Hundreds of Italian war veterans demonstrated in the streets of Naples today against the high cost of living and lack of jobs. Veterans marched to city hall. The prefect received a delegation and promised them help soon.

Bizarre Diary

Pauley Tells Of Red Threat On Korea Tour

By the Associated Press

A bizarre story of a heavily guarded tour in Russian-controlled Korea which produced threats that picture-takers should be shot but wound up in an exchange of daggers with a Soviet general and a farewell vodka dinner was unfolded yesterday in the diary of Reparations Commissioner Edwin W. Pauley.

Pauley's diary of a six-day inspection trip through the northern (Soviet) zone went to President Truman with a report in which Pauley said it may be Russia's aim to force a Moscow-dominated government on all Korea before it agrees to withdraw its troops.

The inspection group of 19 Americans was accompanied into northern Korea by a contingent of Russian soldiers armed with American "tommy" guns, dwarfing in size the White House Secret Service detail.

The Russians made direct and determined efforts to prevent the Americans from talking to Koreans, Pauley related, going to the length of "shouting down" American interpreters.

Warned of Consequences

At one point a Russian general told him that if the Americans did not stop taking pictures "some of us might not even have the opportunity of being sorry we took them."

Pauley, who bears the title of the President's personal ambassador, related that he and Col. Gen. I. M. Christiakov, the Soviet supreme commander in Korea, could not agree at their first conference on the areas the American mission was to visit.

So the United States Reparations commissioner tried a little strategy. He sent the Soviet general a riding crop and found the Rus-

See PAULEY, Page 5, Col. 3.

Austria Asks Voice In Peace Treaty Talks

Vienna, Dec. 14 (U.P.).—Austrian President Karl Renner in a radio address tonight appealed to the major powers to grant representation to Austria in the coming Big Four discussions on an Austrian peace treaty.

As Truman, 500 Others Watch

GOP Takes Over Washington At Annual Gridiron Frolic

Triumphant Republicans took over Washington last night, marching "forward to the horse and buggy days' before President Truman and 500 other Gridiron Club guests.

They roared in after a sensational 14-year run by the Democratic circus, had a Southern Democratic sheriff serve attachment papers and relegated it to the Dixie Circuit.

Through the fanfare, however, was the old, familiar supplication: "God save America from GOP."

These and other developments of the last eight months, domestic and international, were recorded at the winter dinner of the club at the Hotel Statler. Satire was cushioned by the best of good humor as the great and near-great were put on the grill.

After his administration had been well broiled, the President spoke. So, to add political spice to the occasion, did Senator-elect John W. Bricker of Ohio, the Republican vice presidential nominee of 1944. But, under the 61-year-old rule of Gridiron, "reporters are never present" at its dinners. All that was said by these speakers was "off the record."

In the traditional "speech in the dark," Raymond P. Brandt of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the club president, recalled that President

See GRIDIRON, Page 4, Column 5

Trusteeship Council Set Up By U. N. Group

Aim Is Independence For Nonself-Governing Peoples of World

By Max Harrelson

New York, Dec. 14 (AP).—The United Nations Assembly set up a 10-nation Trusteeship Council whose primary aim is to bring independence eventually to millions of non-selfgoverning people throughout the world.

The new council, last major organ of the United States to be established, will round out the world peace organization envisaged by the U. N. charter, which now consists of the General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, International Court of Justice and secretariat.

It will start modestly by supervising the administration of eight trust territories—all former League of Nation mandates—embracing 15 million inhabitants. Its sponsors hope, however, that it will some day have under its jurisdiction all or most of the hundreds of millions of persons who now lack full independence.

While the chief aim of the council is to see that all territories placed under its supervision advance progressively toward independence, its immediate task is to make sure that the trust territories are administered in the best interests of the inhabitants.

Final action creating the council was the assembly's election of

See TRUSTEE, Page 3, Col. 1.

Wintry Weather Skips Capital in Fling to North

The brrrrr weather scheduled for the District went to Pennsylvania and New York for the weekend.

Temperatures hit a low of 34 degrees early yesterday morning, after anticipated 20-degree readings, and then rose to a high of 52 degrees at 2:40 p. m.

Yesterday's warming sun is expected to give way to partly cloudy skies today with temperatures in the low 50s. The cold snap Washington didn't get sent the mercury down to 18 degrees at Buffalo, N. Y., 20 in Rochester and 21 in central Pennsylvania.

5 Children Killed, As Stove Lets Go In Garage Home

Rock Falls, Ill., Dec. 14 (U.P.).—Five children were killed and a sixth was injured seriously today when an oil stove exploded in a converted garage, where they were sleeping.

Two children were burned to death in the single-car garage; one died en route to the hospital, and two others died after rearching the hospital. They were alone in the building when the stove exploded.

Mrs. Bernice Ewert, a widow, and her four children had been living in the improvised home for the last five months with Mrs. Lawrence McKenna, a divorcee, and her two children.

The dead were Jack Ewert, 12; Sharon Ewert, 4; Carol Ann Ewert, 1½; Betsy Ann McKenna, 5, and Walter McKenna, 3.

U. N. Clears Way for Arms Cut, Control

Assembly Finally Adopts Resolution By Acclamation; Troop Count Buried

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Flushing Meadow, N. Y., Dec. 14. A unanimous Assembly, by acclamation, today finally adopted the resolution setting in motion next year's efforts toward the reduction and control of armaments, including atomic energy.

The controversial Soviet proposal for a census of troops on foreign soil was buried at last as the Assembly sped toward final adjournment. The Russians did not even make a fight for it.

After all the past seven weeks of argument, the session today was an anticlimax. The tired delegates were anxious to finish their business and go home.

In place of the much-amended and much-debated troop census, the Assembly voted 36 to 6, with 4 abstentions, for a purely formal resolution asking the Security Council "to determine, as soon as possible, the information which the states members should be called upon to furnish" to give effect to the main disarmament resolution.

Molotov Sails for Home

Foreign Minister Molotov was not on hand to see the end of what had become the Russians' favorite campaign issue at this Assembly. He sailed early this afternoon aboard the Queen Elizabeth without commenting on the Assembly's work.

He did say, however, that the results of the Council of Foreign Ministers were "as satisfactory to the Soviet delegation as they are to the other delegations."

With him sailed British Foreign Minister Bevin, who said that the Foreign Ministers' meeting had "cleared away a good deal of the debris of misunderstanding and conflict, and we can now proceed to lay the foundations of a durable peace."

"The Sun of Peact is rising," said Bevin, "May 1947 see it come out in all its fullness!"

Most of the delegates here would have said "Amen" to Bevin's words. The same spirit was reflected in the long and heartfelt applause that swept the half-empty Assembly Hall this morning when the disarmament resolution was finally approved.

The disarmament resolution asked the Security Council to get busy with a variety of disarmament measures, including the writing of treaties which must provide vetoless international inspection and control.

There were only two speeches on the resolution today, one by Alexandre Parodi of France and one by Paul Martin of Canada, who called it "a historic first step toward general disarmament and the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction."

"Let us not mislead ourselves and our peoples about the difficulties of the task which lies ahead of us," Martin cautioned.

"There will be brief moments of

See NATIONS, Page 3, Column 2

Arrest Due Soon In Disappearance, Of College Girl

Bennington, Vt., Dec. 14 (U.P.).—An arrest may be made soon in the disappearance 13 days ago from the Bennington college campus of Paula Welden, 18-year-old Stamford, Conn., sophomore, it was revealed today.

Authorities said a detective had discovered discrepancies in statements of a Bennington man questioned as to his whereabouts the day Miss Welden vanished.

A new search of Glastonbury Mountain was postponed. Police expressed doubt the missing daughter of a wealthy Connecticut industrialist ever went on a hike up the mountain. Miss Welden reportedly was seen on a highway leading toward the mountain the Sunday afternoon she presumably went for a short walk.

Paraguayan Crisis Appears Solved

Asuncion, Dec. 14 (AP).—Paraguay's four-day political crisis appeared solved today with acceptance by the Colorado and Febrerista parties of the army's demand that they cease bickering and support President Higinio Morinigo until a constitutional convention can be called.

The crisis was marked by an unsuccessful attempt to seize control of several public buildings in the capital by a group described by the government as "anarchists." The two parties make up a coalition government, but support of the army was regarded essential to its maintenance

Bilbo Witness Says He Paid $11,000 To Man Now Dead

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

The Senate inquiry into the $25,000 a war contractor paid to Senator Theodore G. Bilbo ran into a new block yesterday when a witness testified that he had paid out $11,000 of it for campaign purposes to a man who died a year ago.

Bilbo exclaimed to the Senate War Investigating Committee: "I never did get a damn dollar of it!" Testimony of an earlier witness had placed the money, all in $10 and $20 bills, on the bed of a Jackson, Miss., hotel suite Bilbo was occupying.

Other major developments in the story of Bilbo's connections with war contractors were:

1. Edward Terry, former secretary to Bilbo, who was the object of a Nation-wide hunt by the FBI for two days, has been located in a hospital in Quitman, Miss., and will testify here Monday. Terry's disappearance followed a plea to the committee that he not be called to testify because he and his wife and daughter had been threatened with death if he took the stand against Bilbo.

2. Former Representative Ross Collins, who tackled a Bilbo associate and sent him sprawling to the floor, chair and all, on Friday, denied flatly that he had received any of the money from the checks made out to Bilbo. Collins' flat contradiction of testimony given by Robert Gandy, the man he knocked down, was supported by other witnesses. Collins apologized for the scene which threw the hearing room into an uproar Friday.

3. Another witness, Roland Wall, who, like Collins, was defeated in the first Mississippi primary in 1942, admitted that the Bilbo forces had paid him $6065 after that to support their candidate, Wall Doxey, in a run-off race finally won by Senator James O. Eastland. The Bilbo forces still owe him $2000, Wall said.

4. Cecil Travis, a Jackson attorney, who supported Collins in the first primary, admitted receiving $11,000 to help Doxey in the second primary. He said Collins knew nothing of the matter. Travis testified he turned over the money to a Phil Kimball for campaign use. Kimball, he said, died a year ago.

5. Doxey, now sergeant at arms of the Senate, testified that he did not know anything about the $25,000 campaign contribution until October 9, nearly a month after the run-off race. He was informed of the contribution at a dinner given

See BILBO, Page 5, Column 5

Miss Martin Quits in GOP Staff Shake-up

Women's Division Leader Declines to Comment on Action

By the Associated Press

In a Republican staff shakeup reportedly involving former Chairman Herbert Brownell's workers in the Dewey campaign, Miss Marion Martin resigned yesterday as assistant chairman of the national committee and head of the women's division.

The committee, announcing the resignation effective January 1 after Miss Martin had disclosed it, said her assistant, Mrs. Jane Hamilton Macauley, would take over direction of women's party work.

Miss Martin declined to comment on reports that her resignation had been asked by Chairman Carroll Reece after the national committee meeting here last week.

Resignation Discussed

Reece told a reporter he had discussed with Miss Martin the possibility of her resignation but had made no decision about accepting it.

He insisted that Miss Martin first had approached him about resigning but her friends said the matter had not been discussed—except when Reece took over the chairmanship last spring—until this week. They added that if there had been any intimation of the action, the matter would have been brought before the committee meeting.

Reece said there might be no place in the reorganized staff after January 1 for John G. Adams of South Dakota, who headed the Young Republicans division in the Brownell regime. Adams was

See G.O.P., Page 5, Column 3

Elliott Refuses Interview

Warsaw, Dec. 14 (AP).—Elliott Roosevelt declined today a request for an interview, saying he was in Poland as an observer and not to give out any statements. He and his wife received a delegation of eight students at the Roosevelt School in Warsaw who presented him with a plaque to be delivered to his mother. Roosevelt said he planned to return to Moscow Sunday.

'Big 3' of CIO Set to Frame Pay Demands

Murray, Fitzgerald, Reuther to Confer in Pittsburgh This Week

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14 (AP).—Labor's demands on management, as seen by representatives of 2,350,000 workers, will be formulated next week when the leaders of the CIO's three biggest unions gather around a common conference table and draw up plans for future contract negotiations.

The week-long session will bring together Philip Murray, head of the 853,000 united steel workers; Walther Reuther, president of the 90,000 United Auto Workers; Albert Fitzgerald, chief officer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union with its 600,000 members, and other men high in the executive circles of the three organizations.

Pattern Virtually Set

Murray, also president of the CIO, pretty much wove the general pattern for new pay demands recently when he announced the CIO unions would us eas their "guidepost" a survey that contended salaries can be boosted up to 25 per cent without increasing prices or reducing profits much below the wartime peaks.

Reuther gave added impetus to the pattern Thursday in New York when he said the auto workers would demand an hourly increase of 23½ cents. UAW wage negotiations already are under way with Chrysler, Packard, Kaiser-Fraser and Hudson and are due to start with General Motors in the spring.

But the steel and electrical workers are not expected to go so far as to name an actual figure. They'll

See CIO Page 3, Column 4.

Shanghai Store Clerks Use New Protest Plan

Shanghai, Dec. 14 (AP).—One thousand employes of the Sun Sun Co., one of Shanghai's large department stores, today asked all customers to make their purchases elsewhere in a novel protest against the management's refusal to grant them the customary year-end bonus of one month's pay.

Priorities, $10,000 Top Are Dropped By Truman

Program for 1947 Will Emphasize Housing for Rental, President Reveals

By the Associated Press

President Truman last night opened up home building to all citizens, wiped out the housing priorities system and removed the $10,000 sales ceiling on new homes.

Along with this sweeping liberalization of Federal housing controls, Mr. Truman announced that a "vigorous housing program" will be pushed throughout 1947, with emphasis on rental homes.

In making it possible for nonveterans to build, Mr. Truman said this would be allowed only if the owner plans to live permanently in the new dewilling.

Luxury-type housing will continue to be prohibited through a system by which each prospective builder must obtain a Government permit.

Area to Be Restricted

The floor area of each residence so built will be restricted.

The $80-a-month ceiling on rentals on new newly built houses is revised also, with new rental limits to be established on each new home built for tenancy.

In the case of rental housing projects, $80 will be the average rent for each dwelling unit, instead of the ceiling.

The limitation on store, factory and other nonresidential building will be continued, Mr. Truman's statement said, but "some increase" will be permitted because of the improved supply of building materials.

Veterans' Need Cited

Industrial and commercial construction over the whole Nation now is held, by the granting of priorities, to 35 million dollars a month.

Mr. Truman declared there would be "no major modification in the objective of rapidly and adequately housing our veterans."

"The veterans' need remains extremely urgent and we recognize this by continuing to give veterans preference for every dwelling unit constructed for sale or rent," the White House statement went on.

"More family units must be made available for rent to veterans. They should not be compelled to buy in order to get shelter."

The President disclosed that the Government plans financing and other aids to encourage builders to produce dwellings for rent, and said "the great bulk of this task will fall upon private enterprise."

Interested in Results

"The techniques that we will use are those that will work today," Mr. Truman went on. "I am interested in results and I am convinced that this 1947 program will produce results."

Additional changes announced by the Chief Executive included:

The allocation of certain raw materials must be continued "for some months," but they will be relaxed or dropped "as rapidly as the situation permits."

In the "simple" permit system to be set up for prospective home builders, neither sales prices nor inspection standards will be imposed.

The "premium payment subsidies" for which Congress last summer appropriated 400 million dollars will be reviewed critically and only those will be continued which will result in "substantial" benefits to housing.

Mr. Truman is making available to the Federal Housing Administration the second one billion dollars of title and mortgage insurance authorization provided by the Patman Emergency Housing Act, to be used primarily in the financing of rental homes.

More types of rental housing will be made eligible for Federal Housing Administration financing, and the extent of amortization of Title 6 loans will be extended beyond the usual 28 years, in order to cut monthly payments and make possible lower rents. The length of extension will be fixed individually for each project.

The National Housing Agency will at once arrange local and regional meetings of builders and lenders to survey rental housing needs in each area and to develop speedy construction programs.

To offset a prospective "serious shortage of manpower" next year in the building trades, efforts will be made to enlarge the present ap-

See HOUSING, Page 5, Column 1

Historic Papers Burned

London, Dec. 14 (U.P.).—Several volumes of irreplacable private papers and originals of the Acts of 1870 were destroyed today by a 15-minute fire in the Middle Temple Library. The library, which housed 70,000 law books, was opened last month by Queen Elizabeth in one of London's new prefabricated buildings.

'Fathered' By U. S. Bureau

Cycle of Movies About Dope Feared as Film Code Is Eased

By Robert Bruskin
Post Reporter

Relaxed movie codes on drug traffic—eased to permit a film on the very bureau concerned with it—are causing apprehension in ranks of those interested in welfare problems.

Fears are mounting among spiritual leaders, psychiatrists and social workers that Hollywood has run the gamut of gangster and neurotic pictures and the turn will be to drug traffic plots.

In the situation, the Treasury of the United States and its Bureau of Narcotics is cast as the reluctant father—now seeking to disown its sordid offspring.

And in the face of warning from the Bureau that "addiction to dangerous drugs always tends to increase in postwar periods," apprehensive observers predict dire results from a cinema dope cycle.

Until recently Hollywood prohibited itself, through the Motion Picture Association production code, from presenting in any way illegal drug traffic.

To permit production of a film depicting the work of the Bureau of Narcotics, the code was amended to read:

"Illegal drug traffic must not

See DRUGS, Page 4, Column 3

Navy Academy Seeks Support For Air Base

Baltimore, Dec. 14 (AP).—The Military Affairs Committee of the Baltimore Association of Commerce had under consideration today a plea from officials of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis that the associationback the academy's request for a new air base at Sandy Point.

G. H. Pouder, executive vice president of the association, said any action taken by the committee would not be announced until after its recommendations had been acted upon by the board of directors.

Residents of the area adjacent to the proposed sight, about five miles northeast of Annapolis near the Western Shore terminal of the Annapolis-Matapeake Ferry, have organized a protest against building the air base.

Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the academy, led the delegation which appeared before the association's military affairs committee here yesterday.

Others Present

Also in the party were Capt. John R. Perry, Capt. Robert B. Pirie, director of the academy's department, and Capt. Jesse R. Wallace, executive officer of the Severn River naval command.

Their presentation reiterated arguments that war-time development of naval aviation makes it imperative that all Naval Academy graduates know at least the basics of flying and air combat.

The academy seeks the 12 million dollar air base in order to include actual flight training in its curriculum.

The 2300-acre site needed for the airport includes 164 properties, and 52 of these are owned by Washington and Baltimore residents, principally for summer homes. Seven property holders own 1700 acres of the site.

John R. Sherwood, a member of the association's board of directors and commodore of the Gibson Island Yacht Club, presented the case against the proposed air base.

Opponents Organized

Opponents have organized the Magothy River Association, and their arguments include assertions the air operations would interfere with their boating, fishing and swimming and "blight" the area with beer joints, dance halls and cheap concessions.

The Navy Department in Washington announced in September that the air base project is on its construction priority list for the next Congress.

Admiral Fitch several times has expressd the opinion that failure to provide aviation facilities will force the Navy to move the academy from Annapolis.

Scout Sponsoring Group Formed

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—A citizens' group which will sponsor Boy Scout activities in the community for the year was organized last night with the following officers:

Chairman, L. J. McDonald; secretary, Shepherd College Dean A. D. Kenamond; treasurer and finance chairman, Llewellyn Potts; chairman on awards, Dr. I. O. Ash; troop committee, High School Principal K. W. Eutsler, chairman; John L. Egle, Arthrr Prather; cub committee, the Rev. J. W. Conner, chairman; Dr. Halvard Wanger, Russell White.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 14 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—No receipts. Compared with week ago: Receipts sharply reduced at close of week; general trade active at close; slaughter steers and heifers strong to mostly 25 cents higher; cows uneven; low-grade cows fully steady to strong; common, medium and good cows fully 25 cents higher. Bulls strong; stockers and feeders steady; truck lot top good and choice fed steers around 1040 lbs., 27.50, week's top; three loads top good 150 to 1405 lbs., 26.00; load lot top; average good short feds, 23.50@25.00; medium and low good, 18.00@22.00; medium to average good heifers, 18.00@20.00; few to 20.50; top good, 22.50; young heifer-type beef cows, 17.50@19.00; outside, 20.00.

Common and medium largely 11.50@15.00; high-yielding individuals, 15.50@17.00; canners and cutters, 8.50@11.50; shelly canners around 8.00; good beef bulls, 16.50@18.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@16.00; light and medium weights, 11.00@14.50; top good weighay feeder steers, 19.00@20.00; bulk medium to average good stocker and feeder steers, 15.00@18.50; common, 11.50@14.50.

CALVES—No receipts; compared with week ago: Vealers active, steady; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 230 lb. vealers 21.00@23.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00; culls down to 10.00; underweights as low as 5.00; weighty slaughter calves dull, steady; common and medium, 11.00@15.00; few good to 16.00.

HOGS—No receipts; compared with week ago: Barrows and gilts from 155 to 350 lbs., unevenly 50 to 1.50 lower; full decline on 300 to 350 lb. weights; all other weights and sows 75 cents lower; late market on good and choice 120 to 140 lb. barrows and gilts, 23.25; 140 to 15 lbs., 23.75; 155 to 300 lbs., 24.50; 300 to 350 lbs., 23.50; 350 lbs. up, 22.25; sows, 21.25.

SHEEP—No receipts; compared with week ago: Slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady; scattered small lots, good and choice, 80 to 110 lb. wooled lambs, 20.00@25.00; common and medium, 15.0@19.00; culls down to 12.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice, 8.0@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 14 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 1000 (estimated); total not given; nominally steady; compared week ago, all weights and sows 50 to 75 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago: Fed steers and yearlings unevenly steady to 1.00 lower; good and choice steers showed decline; medium grades at 20.00 downward fully steady all week, but increasingly narrow outlet for well-finished choice steers at 30.00, especially 31.00 upward; top, 35.50 paid for strictly choice yearlings; best weighty steers 33.00; heifers 28.00.

Bulk steers and heifers comprised shortfeds grading medium to good; most steers 20.00@28.00; common and medium heifers steady, good and choice grades 50 lower; bulk medium and good heifers 18.00@25.0; only scattered loads 25.00@28.00; cows fairly active all week; bulls draggy; veal calves active; cows and bulls steady.

Vealers strong to 50 higher at 23.00 down and most medium and good vealers at 15.00@21.00; canner and cutter cows, 8.50@11.50; strictly good cows to 18.00; bulk beef cows 12.00@15.50; heavy sausage bulls, 16.25 down, and beef bulls to 17.00, mostly 16.50 down; bulk sausage bulls with weight selling at 14.50@15.50; stock cattle strong, 25 to 50 higher than two weeks ago; scarce, bulk, 18.00@17.75, with yearlings to 18.00; steer calves to 19.00 and half-at feeders to 19.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000 (estimated); total not given; compared with week ago: Receipts were liberal and slaughter lambs declined 1.00 to 1.15 on the initial session of the week; partial price recovery since Monday due to light receipts and improved shipping outlet, leaves values 50 lower on lambs; slaughter ewes dull throughout and fully 75 lower.

Good and choice native and fed Western wooled lambs, 23.00@23.60; latter price week's top paid at close by shippers for around 1800 head; medium to good wooled lambs, 18.50@22.25; most common 14.00@16.00; double mostly choice 150-lb. fed shorn lambs with No. 1 to fall-shorn pelts, 22.65; other good to choice fed shorn with No. 1 pelts, 21.50@22.35.

Few decks good and choice fed wooled yearlings, 17.00; package early to 19.00; load just good late, 16.50; good to choice slaughter ewes mostly 7.00@7.50; late top, 7.25, with few early to shippers at 8.00; medium to good, 6.00@7.00; load 83-lb. black-faced warmed-up wooled lambs for further feeding at 20.00; good and choice 77-lb. Montana range feeders, 19.00; deck medium and good 70-lb. Southwesterns, 17.50.

New Senators Crowd Byrd's Quarters

The ned of new Senators for a place to "hang their hats" is making the office of Senator Byrd (D., Va.) more than usually popular.

Virginia's senior Senator heads the Rules Committee which has the task of assigning office space in the Senate Office Building.

The work mst be done before the new Congress convenes January 3. Thus a Democratic-controlled committee is arranging the assignments for a Senate to be Republican controlled.

The assignments, however, are made strictly on a seniority basis. Republicans and Democrats alike must await their turn in the seniority line.

In greatest demand are the four room suites. There are some score of these, with a considerable number already occupied by older members. The assignment of avacant suite is accomplished by the tedious method of going down in the seniority line in each case to give each Senator his chance in turn.

"I never knew," one staff worker remarked, "how complicated a party turnover can be."

Will the chairman of the committee making the office assignments seek a larger office himself? Undecided, said Senator Byrd.

Smith's Campaign Outlay

Fifteen 3-cent postage stamps were the campaign expenditures reported by Representative Smith (D., Va.) for his reelection November 5 to Congress.

The postage was for letter to Democratic chairmen in the Eighth District. Smith received 21,252 votes to 12,950 for his Republican opponent, Lawrence Michael.

Michael reported $3583.80 expendditures.

Another Democratic incumbent, Representative Drewry, reported no contributions and no expenditures.

Lyrd Economy Group

Chairman Byrd (D., Va.) of the "Byrd economy committee" plans to call a meeting of the group soon after Congress convenes to consider future plans.

Byrd said th ecommittee—formally known as the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Expenditures—will not have to reorganize. It is continued under law, he explained, until it makes its final report. Members, as provided by law, include the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Budget.

Byrd as promised and to Republican efforts toward more economy.

As for standing committees, Byrd has expressed a preference for membership of the Finance and Military-Naval Affairs Committees. He is a member of the Finance Committee and of the Naval Affairs Committee. Under the Congress reorganization act the Naval Affairs and Military Affairs Committees will be combined.

Fairfax Girl, 7, Shot by Brother, Dies in Hospital

A 7-year-old Fairfax County girl, who was accidently shot by her 12-year-old brother, died Friday night at Arlington Hospital, police reported yesterday.

Police said the girl, Landonia Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Johnson of Centerville, Va. was shot in the arm and chest by her brother, Audrey, with his father's shotgun. There are seven other children.

Arlington Hospital, meanwhile, reported that the condition of a 4-year-old Fairfax boy who shot himself in the head on Monday with a .32 caliber revolver was unchanged. The boy, Franklin R. Ewell, 4, was earlier reported in "serious" condition and the bullet was said to have penetrated his brain.

VFW Auxiliary Planned In Fairfax Courthouse

A meeting to organize a ladies' auxiliary of the new Veterans of Foreign Wars Post, Fairfax Courthouse, Va., will be held Wednesday night at the Silver Moon Restaurant, Lee hwy., 2 miles west of Kamp Washington. Wives, widows, mothers, sisters or daughters of veterans of overseas service since 1898 are eligible for membership.

Bailey Named President Of St. Mary's Board

Leonardtown, Md., Dec. 15 (Spl.) Capt. Matthew R. Bailey is the newly elected president of the County Commissioners of St. Mary's County. Its other members are: Frank Bailey of Morganza, and J. Frank Raley of Ridge. Captain Bailey is of River Springs. A. F. King, was renamed clerk, and J. H. T. Briscoe, was named attorney, succeeding P. H. Dorsey, jr.

The new board will meet at 10 a. m.

Henry School Party Set

Pupils of the Patrick Henry School, Arlington, will present a Christmas program at a meeting of the P-TA in the Thomas Jefferson Junior High School auditorium, Tuesday at 8 p. m. Nearly 100 pupils will participate.

Alumni Dames Scheduled

An alumni dance will be held at Washington-Lee High School, Arlington, Saturday at 9 p. m. The affair will be semiformal and admission is $1.20 stag or drag.

Bancroft P-TA to Meet

A Christmas program will be offered at the monthly meeting of the Barcroft School Parent-Teachers Association at the school Thursday at 8 p. m.

Work Progresses on Colonial Drama Site

Associated Press Photo

BULL DOZERS work on the site for an amphitheater near Lake Matoaka close to the Jamestown rd. where a drama of early colonial history will be revived next summer. The amphitheater will be built of brick and concrete and will seat 2500. It will conform to the contour of the land which drops 20 feet to the lake. The stage will be at the water's edge

Maryland Lists Readjustment, Jobless Pay

Baltimore, Dec. 14 (AP).—Jobless workers and veterans out of the armed forces have received $51,451,114 from the State of Maryland in unemployment compensation and readjustment payments since Japan surrendered, a survey indicated today.

The figures cover the period from August 17, 1945—when Baltimore war plants started their mass layoffs—until December 7.

In that time, $4,463,263 in unemployment compensation has been paid out to jobless workers in Maryland's outstate counties, and $20,715,116 to those in Baltimore. Another $6,555,168 has been paid to eligibles who moved from the State.

In the week ended December 7, unemployment payments went to 9598 persons and totaled $173,358. Men's Readjustment Act—familiarly known as the 52-20 club because it provides for payments of up to $20 a week for 52 weeks to former service men without jobs—Maryland has paid $19,717,567. It includes $4,751,297 to outstate claimants and $14,966,270 to Baltimoreans.

In the week ended December 7, the payments totaled $219,085 and went to 11,014 persons.

46 Patients Saved at Fire In Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 14 (AP).—Nurses and neighbors led and carried 46 elderly patients from the blazing Hillcrest Convalescent Home today and the only casualty as the building burned out completely was a deputy sheriff, partly overcome rescuing a cat.

"Only the assistance of neighbors in helping us get the patients out prevented a catastrophe," said Hannah Baer, superintendent of nurses.

She estimated all were cleared from the building in less than 15 minutes, although 32 patients on the first floor were helpless and had to be evacuated in their beds, on stretchers or in wheelchairs.

There was little confusion and no hysteria during the evaeuation, firemen reported; but after everyone had been removed, Deputy Sheriff Clever Reynolds found one of the patients in the yard crying and screaming fo rher pet cat.

He went into the building, found the cat on the first floor, and was carrying it out wrapped in his coat when heat and smoke partly overcame him. He made it to the front door on his hands and knees.

The 23-room stone and frame structure burst into flames about 1:45 p. m. An unidentified man ran across an adjoining field on the northern outskirts of the city and reported to Juanita Pierce, a nurse, that the roof was on fire near the chimney.

Miss Pierce spread the alarm to Mrs. Clarence Morrison, another member of the staff. She called her husband, a fireman in the building, and the three started evacuating patients from the second floor.

The flames spread rapidly through the roof and wooden interior framework. When firemen brought them under control an hour and a half later, the interior was completely gutted and only the stone walls were standing.

A high wind hampered firefighters' efforts and spread a smoke pall over the section. Thousands were attracted to the scene as every piece of fire equipment in Hagerstown answered the alarm.

With the help of neighbors, the seven nurses and other staff members moved the bedfast patients temporarily to the adjoining home of Michael J. Sarco, operator of the private institution. Some later were transferred to Washington County Hospital, others to homes of relatives and friends. All ambulances in the city were utilized.

Sarco estimated the loss at about $70,000. He bought the 34-year-old structure about three years ago and, after remodeling completely, opened it as a nursing home in November, 1945. Previously it was the Hagerstown Country Club. It had been rebuilt after a previous blaze about 20 years ago.

Powder Plant To Give Party For Children

Indian Head, Md., Dec. 14 (Spl.). D. L. C. Clark, chairman, today announced that the Naval Powder Factory was going to sponsor a Tots Christmas Party, on December 22, at 3 p. m., in the gymnasium of the Indian Head Elementary School.

Children, between the ages of 1 and 10 years, whose parents are employed at the plant are invited to attend.

Committees arranging the party are: Program—Miss Marguerite Simmons, chairman, assisted by Bob Mates; Gifts—Bill Duke, chairman, Miss Virginia Hicks, Harry Staulcup, H. C. Bowie and Earl Griffith. Publicity—Miss Helen Todd, chairman, Miss Margaret Carter and W. A. Woods

A new organization, known as the "Gathering Girls Club" has been formed by a group of girls in Waldorf, which will meet regularly on the first Monday and third Tuesday of each month, to undertake such activities as sewing, cooking, gardening, etc.

Officers elected were: president, Mary Frances Wilson; vice president, Peggy Grabis; secretary, Ruth Armiger; treasurer, Loretta Moran; press agent, Shirley Adams; assistant press agent, Joan Hamilton and entertainment officer, Shirley Stertzbach.

Teachers' Salary Raises

At a recent meeting of the Charles County Farm Bureau, a resolution was unanimously adopted urging immediate and adequate adjustment of teachers' salaries, and the immediate adoption of a building program to meet the urgent needs of the school children of Charles County.

State's Attorney Named

Thomas J. Carrico, Bryantown, has been named by the Circuit Court, State's Attorney for Charles County, to fill the unexpired term, of E. J. Edelen, who died recently. Carrico, who is 29, is a graduate of the University of Maryland Law School, and is unmarried.

La Plata Yule Party

At a meeting in the La Plata Library on Tuesday, plans were drawn for a Christmas celebration on the evening of December 22, to be held on the courthouse green. Continuing with a tradition begun in 1931, and abandoned during the war years, it is planned that the Community Christmas Tree beside the courthouse be lighted again this year.

A representative of the Washington field office of the Social Security Administration will be in La Plata one day each month after the first of the year, to assist persons entitled to old-age and survivors' insurance. Arrangements have been made to use the office in the firehouse on the second Tuesday of each month, beginning January 14, 1947.

Sanitary Violations Result In $500 Fines

Winchester, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—James Choucleris, trading as the White Palace Restaurant, and George Stathopolis, operator of the Winchester Lunch, were each fined $500 and costs yesterday for failure to comply with certain sections of the sanitary code for food establishments. The warrants were sworn out by James Baptist, State food inspector.

Judge John Rice who heard the cases suspended $400 of each fine provided that the objections raised in the warrants be corrected by December 18.

Cancer Control Institute To Be Held Dec. 18-20

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 14.—A cancer control institute for public health nurses will be held at the University of Virginia Medical School and Hospital, December 18, 19 and 20, under joint sponsorship of the Virginia State Department of Health and the Virginia Cancer Foundation.

Opening with a morning of talks on the surgical treatment of cancer by University of Virginia doctors and nurses on Wednesday, the institute will proceed through a series of clinics and discussions planned to provide the State's public health nurses with the most up-to-date information.

Bailey Rites Set Today In Indian Head

Indian Head, Md., Dec. 14 (Spl.). Funeral services will be conducted on Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. in the Trinity Episcopal Chapel in Charles County for Josiah Read Bailey, Charles County attorney, whose death occurred on Friday at 2:30 at Physicians Memorial Hospital in La Plata. Mr. Bailey had been in poor health for about a year and was nearing his 54th birthday. He was vice president of the Southern National Bank in La Plata.

Mr. Bailey was also trial magistrate of Charles County and was very active in civic affairs. He took his law degree from the University of Maryland and has been an attorney since 1916. Survivors are a son, Read Turner Bailey, of La Plata, and a brother, Marion Read Bailey of Baltimore. Mr. Bailey will be buried beside his wife, who died two months ago.

Mrs. Anna Mae McMichael

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—Mrs. Anna Mae McMichael, 58, of Stafford County, a former school teacher at Nokesville, Prince William County, and Widewater, Stafford County, died in a hospital here last night. She is survived by her husband, Lawrence Harold McMichael; a daughter, Mrs. Mary Rose Johnson, and a son, Thomas A. McMichael.

Funeral services will be held at Greenwich Presbyterian Church, in Prince William County, Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Burial will take place in the church cemetery.

James Briscoe Anderson

Leonardtown, Md., Dec. 14 (Spl.). Requiem mass was held today at 9 a. m. in the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church in Mechanicsville for James Briscoe Anderson, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe Anderson of Thompsons Corner, Md., who died at the St. Mary's Hospital in Leonardtown on December 12, having never regained consciousness from an automobile accident he was in on December 8, when two cars ran together on Route 5 just outside of Leonardtown.

Interment was in the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Cemetery at Morganza. Anderson is survived by five brothers who are Harold, Albert, Adrian and Herman Anderson, and Robert Anderson of Clements, Md., and four sisters, Misses Ella, Gladys, Marie and Helen Anderson of Thompsons Corner, Md., and his parents.

Lieut. Comdr. Dunn

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. John Edward Dunn of 66 Oberlin rd., Hamden, Conn., was killed when two planes from the Norfolk Naval Air Station collided near Suffolk yesterday, Fifth Naval District headquarters reported.

Dunn's plane crashed after the collision, but the pilot of the other plane parachuted to safety.

Dunn's wife, Mrs. Marie Dunn, resides at 1120 East Ocean View ave., Norfolk.

Petersburg Crash Injures Three Men

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 14 (AP).—Two Petersburg policemen and an injured Negro man they were taking to Petersburg Hospital were seriously injured today when the police car and another automobile collided at an intersection, sending the officers' automobile skidding into a concrete pole.

The injured policemen are Patrolmen William Slate, driver of the police car, and M. Bruce Biggs. The injured Negro, who suffered additional injuries in the wreck, is Ford Fisher of Petersburg. All three are in Petersburg Hospital.

Advertisement

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 3 tablespoonfuls two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

Lodge to Hold Centennial In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—Olive Branch Lodge, No. 114, A. F. and A. M., will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of its organization at a special meeting at the lodge hall on Monday evening. The lodge received its charter from the Grand Lodge of Virginia on December 15, 1846, and has been in continuous operation since that time. Records show, however, that a Masonic lodge existed in Leesburg as early as 1817.

William T. Thomas, present secretary of Olive Branch Lodge, has served in that capacity for a period of 27 years. One of the former secretaries, the late Capt. William E. Garrett, held the office for a quarter of a century.

Aid-to-France Talk

Mrs. Raymond Tartiere of Middleburg, chairman of the child-adoption program of the Washington unit of American-Aid-to-France, will speak to the Loudoun Business and Professional Woman's Club on Thursday night, December 19. The meeting will be held in the Purcellville School auditorium.

The occasion of the meeting is the annual Christmas party, which will begin with dinner at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Tartiere has recently returned from a tour of France, made in connection with her work.

Loudoun Hospital Gift

Col. R. H. Fletcher, chairman of the Loudoun Hospital Fund Committee, announced today that a gift of $22,500 had been given the Hospital in memory of Col. A. T. M. Rust and his wife, Ida Lee Rust, and of their two sons, the late E. J. Rust and Ellsworth Marshall Rust. The money will be used to construct and equip an operating pavilion of the projected new wing. It will occupy the eastern half of the third floor of the new wing.

Waterford Choral Program

The Waterford Choral Group's third annual Christmas program will be given at the Waterford School on Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The program will include songs of the sixteenth century composer, Michael Praetorious, it was announced by the director, Mrs. Thomas M. Cooley. Also included on the program is a Christmas play, directed by Mrs. Paul B. Rogers. A feature of the evening's recital will be carols sung by a quartet composed of Mrs. Ann Carter Chamberlin, Miss Mary Frances Hickman, Thomas Cooley and Robert McKinney.

High School Glee Club

The four glee clubs of Leesburg High School will give a program of Christmas carols at the school auditorium at 8 o'clock on the evening of December 18. Mrs. J. Shenton Lodge is director of the glee clubs.

Yule Street Lighting

Leesburg's main thoroughfare, King and Market streets, will be lighted for the Christmas season for the first time since 1941. The project is sponsored by the Leesburg Lions Club and the Leesburg Council will bear expense of the electricity.

Farmers Elect Symington

J. H. Symington, of Temple Hall, near Leesburg, has been elected president of the Catoctin Farmers Club. Other officers elected for the coming year are F. W. McComb, vice president; R. S. Pickens, secretary, and R. H. Patton, treasurer.

Illness Prevents Golden Wedding

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—Ill health will prevent a long-planned observance by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bender tomorrow of their golden wedding anniversary at their home at Marlowe, near here, and the day will be a quiet one.

They resided in this city for 30 years after their marriage, then moving to Marlowe, near which they operate a string of tourist cabins.

Robbery Victim Leaves Winchester For Home

Winchester, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.)—RobertBennear who was shot and robbed by a hitch-hiker near Gore on November 20 has been discharged from the Winchester Memorial Hospital and has returned to his home at Thomas, W. Va.

Bennear said the man was young, about 23, of medium size and wore glasses. At gun point he forced him to drive off the main highway near Gore and after taking a ring, watch and some money shot him in the back. Bennear was unconscious for a week.

New Shrine Club

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl). The newly formed Shrine Club of Fredericksburg received its charter last night from officials of Acca Temple Shrine, Richmond.

DISTRIBUTOR

wanted for District of Columbia. An unusual opportunity to make real money from a small investment. Write Box M744 Washington Post for appointment giving telephone number.

Dr. Still Named Prince William Health Officer

Manassas, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—Dr. Joseph William Still of Fauquier County has been appointed health officer for Prince William and Stafford Counties to take the place of Dr. Linwood Farley whose resignation wil become effective January 1, according to announcement of the State Health Department. Dr. Farley has served as health officer for the two counties since last April.

Dr. Still who will take over his new duties on January 1, arrived in Manassas this week to establish his headquarters at the Manassas Health Office.

Preliminary reports from district chairmen of the Prince William County seal sale campaign show that approximately $1000 has been contributed to date toward the annual drive to raise funds to fight tuberculosis.

Home Agent Resigns

Miss Nell Grim, Prince William County Home Agent for the past four years, has resigned her position effective December 31. Miss Grim, whose headquarters have been at Manassas, submitted her resignation at the monthly meeting of the County Board of Supervisors. To date another home agent for the county has not been appointed. Miss Grim, a native of Christiansburg, is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Teachers Pay Request Vetoed

The Prince William County Board of Supervisors has rejected a request of the County School Board to appropriate an additional $25,000 to increase teachers salaries in the county. The Board of Supervisors after consideration of the matter pointed out that there were not sufficient funds in the county treasury to meet the request. The request was made by R. North Peters, superintendent of county schools, in behalf of the School Board.

Student Officers Elected

The Student Cooperative Association of the Gainesville School announces the election of new officers as follows: president, Helen White; vice president, Junior Lawler; secretary Joyce Griffith; treasurer, Anne Smith; reporter, Jean Bell.

Hybrid Corn Winners

Winners in two hybrid corn contests conducted locally by Southern States Cooperative have been announced by Wilson Kite, manager. First prize went to M. D. Herndon, Manassas, who received a blue ribbon and a bushel of United States 13 hybrid seed corn; second place was won by D. C. Foster, Nokesville who also won third place. Mrs. Henry Slusher, Manassas, received honorable mention. Judges were agriculture instructor R. R. Fishpaw and county agent, Frank D. Cox.

Bobby Sox Canteen

The Manassas Bobby Sox Canteen has elected officers as follows: president, Pat Royer; vice president, Oliver Dashiell; secretary, Lila Jones; treasurer, Norma Jean Wells. The group meets at the Parish Hall each week.

Pitts To Add Five Theaters To Va. Movie Chain

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—State Senator Benjamin T. Pitts of Fredericksburg today announced plans to add 5 more motion picture theaters to his chain of 23 in Virginia and West Virginia. In addition, he said he would erect 25 to 50 housing units in the Elmhurst section here.

The largest of the new theaters, to cost from $200,000 to $250,000 and seating about 1000 persons, will be built here. The others will be Front Royal, 900 seats; Louisa, 500 seats, and Gordonsville and Mineral, 400 seats each. The construction of all five will be supervised by Nick Roney of Herndon and will begin in the winter and next spring.

Work on the housing units, from five to seven rooms each, will be started about April.

Randolph-Macon Wins

Ashland, Va., Dec. 14 (AP).—Randolph-Macon's debate team won a decision over the Hampden-Sydney debaters here last night on the question, "Resolved, that labor should be given a direct share in the management of industry." The winners debated the negative side of the question.

Three Persons Killed in Fire In Ebbvale, Md.

Ebbvale, Md., Dec. 14 (AP).—Three elderly persons were burned to death early today when their house was virtually destroyed by fire of undetermined origin.

The dead:

Mrs. Grace Weaver, about 60.

Edward Weaver, 39, her father-in-law.

Mrs. Florence Wilhelmn, about 80.

A fourth occupant of the house, Samuel Weaver, escaped injury. He is the husband of Grace Weaver.

Four northern Maryland fire companies fought the blaze, reported after midnight, but it was already out of control, and the three occupants were dead.

Fire fighters said the position of the bodies and a pail found upstairs in the house indicated the residents had made an effort to put out the flames themselves.

They reported the bodies were charred beyond recognition.

Second Century Is Hardest, Says Maryland Woman

Frederick, Md., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—"The first hundred years aren't the hardest," Ruth Bowie, 100-year-old resident of near Lewiston admitted yesterday when State police removed her from her log cabin home to Emergency Hospital. "It's after the first hundred years that things begin to get tough," the aged woman explained.

She was removed to the hospital after her physician decided she was getting too old to live alone.

Fredericksburg Has Oats Crop

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—Add results of the unseasonably warm autumn:

A full crop of oats has sprung up in a 6-acre field on the farm of R. W. Hilldrup near here in Spotsylvania County. Oats were grown in the field last spring and some seed left in the ground. Hilldrup plowed the field in September and sowed alfalfa. Now the spring oats have topped the alfalfa.

Museum Seks Data on Elder

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts is seeking information about the life and works of John A. (Jack) Elder, nineteenth-century artist, in this area for a retrospective exhibition of his works at the museum in Richmond next month.

Elder was born in Washington, but spent most of his life here. He barely escaped death during the Battle of Fredericksburg on December 13, 1862. The museum wishes the loan of Elder's canvases for the exhibition.

Kane Acquitted In Assault Case

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—A Circuit Court jury here yesterday acquitted Arnold Kane, returned veteran, on a charge of having criminally assaulted a young girl last January when he is alleged to have enticed her into a truck he drove.

The jury was out half an hour. The case required two days to try.

Preach Couuncil Meeting

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 14 (Spl.).—The fourth annual National Peach Council Conference will be held in St. Louis February 19 and 20, Carroll R. Miller, secretary, this city, announced today. Headquarters will be at the Coronado Hotel, as they have been for all previous annual meetings.

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Warrant Out For Suspect in Md. Murder

A warrant chargnig a missing suspect with murder in the hammier slaying of Mrs. Florence McAllister was sworn out yesterday by Montgomery County Detective Corpl. James M. Anderson.

The murder warrant was sworn to before Justice of Peace J. B. Doten, Silver Spring, Md., while police searched for the missing man, Bruce Davis, 31, former worker colleague of the dead woman.

Mrs. McAllister, 31-year-old attractive brunette, was found slain in a bedroom of her family home at Burtonsville Tuesday night. She had been struck four blows on the head with a claw hammer and had been choked but not raped, an autopsy showed.

Picked as Suspect

Davis was picked out as a suspect in preliminary investigations but no formal charge was filed until yesterday.

Montgomery County detectives received a "tip" yesterday that Davis had been seen near Burtonsville since the murder. However, investigators believe he is out of the State and may be in Tennessee, where the slain woman's automobile was reported found at 2 a. m. Friday.

Mrs. McAllister's car was found on the farm of Davis' father, Thomas J. Davis, in Sullivan County, Tenn., according to Sheriff Charles C. Combs of that county.

The suspect's mother, Mrs. Lena Cloud of Tennessee, told police her son had visited her earlier this week at her log cabin in Lee Valley. She said he told her he bought the car for $1000.

TRUSTEE

From Page 1

Mexico and Iraq to fill two elective seats and complete the Council's initial membership of 10. The other eight members got their seats automatically under the terms of the charter.

Both Mexico and Iraq were chosen on the first ballot, Mexico getting 36 votes and Iraq 34.

Great Britain, France, Belgium, Australia and New Zealand get seats as administering members, since they are the mandatory powers which will actually administer the eight trust territories. The United States, Russia and China, os members of the Big Five, will sit on the Council as non-administering powers. The Charter requires that enough members be elected to kep an equal balance between administering and non-administering powers.

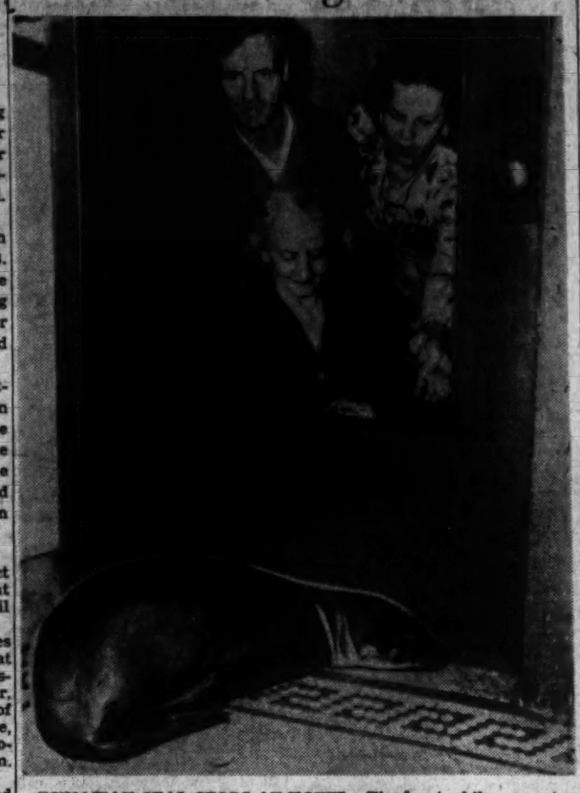
Membership Will Change

The membership on the Council will change as additional trust territories are brought into the trusteeship system. For example, when the former Japanese mandated islands—the Marshalls, Carolines and Marianas—are placed under the system, the United States will become an administering state. This will require the election of an additional nonadministering members.

The territories which go under jurisdiction of the Trusteeship Council immediately are: British Togoland, British Cameroons, Tanganyika, French Togoland, French Cameroons, Western Samoa (administered by New Zealand), New Guinea (administered by Australia) and Ruanda-Urundi (administered by Belgium).

In another trusteeship action today the Assembly rejected, by a vote of 37 to 0, the Union of South Africa's request for annexation of the former mandated territory of Southwest Africa. In rejecting the proposal, the Assembly called upon the Union government to submit the mandated territory to the U. N. for trusteeship.

After a Hard Fight . . .



RUNAWAY SEAL STOPS AT HOTEL—Tired out while en route from the San Diego, Calif., zoo to the city's waterfront, a seal curls up at the back door of a downtown hotel. Curious guests watch the sleeping amphibian, who escaped from the zoon the previous night in an unknown manner

NATIONS

From Page 1

elation, such as tha tof last night and of today, but there will also be periods of despair. If we, the peoples of the United Nations, are to succeed in our task, we must be willing to experiment and run great risks to attain great objectives."

Assembly President Paul-Henri Spaak then expressed "the sincere hope" that the resolutio ncould be adopted unanimously and by acclamation.

"I wish to stress," he said, "how important this question is for us all. Is there any objection?"

Subject Talked Out

There was none. The subject had been talked out; the Foreign Ministers of the three major powers had indorsed it last night, with varying degrees of caution; the overwhelming sense of the Assembly was that this was the most important political issue before it.

Spaak then declared the unanimous adoption of the "resolution on principles governing the general regulation and reduction of armaments."

A few worldly wise delegates observed later in the lobby that it was just a show of words unless it were followed promptly by approval of something like the American proposals submitted last summer to the Atomic Energy Commission. Others recalled soberly that the resolution places immense new responsibilities on the Security Council, and that the Council had not shown any noticeable capacity during the past year to transact business or to agree on any important subject. These responsibilities include preparation of draft treaties on disarmament which will be considered at a special session of the Assembly then submitted to the 54-member nations for approval.

But even the doubters conceded that this resolution could be "historic," as so many speakers had described it, if its principles were observed and its instructions carried out.

The troop census proposal remained to be disposed of, by means of a vote on the mere formality that was intended to supplant it.

The delegates were thoroughly weary of the subject. Spaak was weary of it, too.

The only speaker was Andrei Gromyko of Russia who repeated, in heavy an dsomber tones, the importance of passing the original Soviet proposal. He attacked the inclusion of home troops as well as foreign troops in the troop census, as proposed by the United States and approved by the political committee long ago.

In a final show of conciliation, however, he said he would vote for the whole troop census resolution even if the Assembly included a report on home troops in it.

Nobody took the trouble to answer him. Spaak called for a vote on the resolution simply asking the Security Council to get whatever information it needed, and only the irreconcilable and irreducable Soviet bloc of six voted against it.

Then the Assembly raced ahead through a long schedule, hoping to reach final adjournment by tonight. its most important work had been accomplished.

Caught In a Raid, Suspect Blames Friday the 13th

Bernard Dunham, 26, of 921 Golden st., nw., told police he knew he should have "stood in bed" on Friday, the 13th. Detectives James Roche and Robert Weaver, armed with a warrant, arrested him when he answered their ring on his doorbell.

Dunham, along with Carey Weaver (no relation), 58, and Theresa L. Davis, 21, all of the Golden st. address, were taken to the stationhouse, charged with operating an illegal lottery and possession of numbers slips. All were released under $1500 bond each for a hearing today before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

In a second anti-gambling raid, yesterday, Annie West, 40, of 935½ F st. nw., was similarly arrested, charged and released for a hearing today.

March of Dimes Will Forgo Birthday Ball

Leaders now plotting Washington's participation in the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis campaign next month decided yesterday to forgo benefit hotel dances and all the usual Hollywood fanfare.

This means no President's Birthday Ball which has always been a highlight of the March of Dimes activities here in past years.

The special activities group of the executive committee met Friday with Commissioner J. Russell Young, District campaign chairman, and voted unanimously to eliminate "the gala dinner to visiting screen celebrities, the command performance, midnight shows and hotel dances."

Charles Stofberg, special assistant to Commissioner Young, said the local campaign directors would concentrate this year on the two activities that last year raised 30 per cent of Washington's total contribution to the Infantile Paralysis Fund.

They are "The March of Dimes," sponsored by the Motion Picture Theaters of Washington, and "The Mile of Dimes" sponsored by the local radio stations.

The Nation-wide campaign will begin January 15 and continue through January 30.

The committee's decision to call off gala dances and their like was predicted Wednesday by Variety, theatrical trade paper.

The article said local officials were peeved over last year's campaign activities because the Metro studio got the best publicity by sending Van Johnson and Margaret O'Brien here and the March of Dimes group from New York "muscled in" on the Washington show.

A. Julian Brylawski, president of the local theater group, announced last night that nearly 60 theaters already had pledged 100 per cent support to the campaign. Theaters will aid the drive by making audience appeals and collections, he said.

Bryson Rash, of Station WMAL, and chairman of the radio subcommittee, told Commissioner Young at the meeting that the radio stations here would "make every effort" to surpass the funds raised last year.

CIO

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probably demand substantial salary increases with the definite amount depending on the outcome of other points which will be included in the contract negotiations.

In Bargaining Mood

As one spokesman for the steel workers said:

"We probably would be willing to give some ground on the matter of salary if we gained other social advantages, such as improved pension plans."

The procedure for the conferences call for Murray, Reuther, Fitzgerald and a few of their chief aides to meet informally on Monday. Out of the session probably will come the thoughts that will guide other groups through the remainder of the meetings.

The executive board of the steel workers, comprised of the 36 directors and international officers, will convene on Tuesday and Friday. On the two intervening days the union's wage policy committee of 175 members will hold forth.

The controlling board of the electrical workers also have meetings scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday. In view of Reuther's announcement of his union's salary demands, no general session of the auto workers'-board is planned.

All Are Agreed to Help the Needy . . .

COMPLETE PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS MATINEES—This year's Christmas clothing and food matinees at Sidney Lust's hteaters in Bethesda, Kaywood and Hyattsville, will be staged Wednesday, it was decided at a meeting of business and church leaders last week. Sealing the bargain are (from left) Father W. F. Wheeler of St. James Church, Mount Rainier, Md.; Malcolm Scates, of the Bethesda Kiwanis Club; Sidney Lust, Father E. H. Roach, of St. Jerome's Church, Hyattsville, Md., and Father E. T. Fisher, of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Bethesda. Admission to the theaters will be an article of clothing or an article of food, the latter preferably canned. It will be sent to the needy in war-torn European countries by the National Catholic Welfare Conference

WAA Offers Surplus Sales Data to Buyers

War Assets Administration has scheduled so many surplus sales for the next few weeks it is asking prospective buyers to write in for detailed information.

Director Mortlock S. Pettit, Richmond region, WAA, announced yesterday that at least 13 sales are in progress or scheduled to begin soon. Some, he said, are sales on location, others are sealed bid offerings and some are special listings.

1800 Items on Sale

More than 1800 items of office furniture go on mail order sale today through December 30, he announced. The items, at fixed prices, are available for inspection at Camp Lee, Fort Belvoir, the Norfolk Army Air Base, the Army's Richmond General Depot, at Bellbluff, Langley Field and Fort Story, all in Virginia.

The director painted out that every item for sale is not shown in sample exhibits at the sites and suggested that interested persons contact WAA'S Richmond Regional Office, at the end of East 4th st., Richmond, Va.

Vehicles to be Sold

Next Thursday and Friday, 72 vehicles, mostly motorcycles, will be sold under "set-aside" provisions to World War II veterans at the Naval Storage Depot, Brandywine, Md. Buyers are warned that the items should be closely inspected since many are in need of major repairs.

Besides the regional office in Richmond, branchoffices can supply prospective buyers additional information on the sales. These include district offices located at 1126 21st st. nw., here; 112 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.; 404 Virginian Building, Charleston, W. Va., and building 2103 Richmond Army Air Base, Richmond, Va.

Orange Yule Festival To Be Held Tonight

Orange, Va., Dec. 14.—The annual Christmas festival of lessons and carols of the Woodberry Forest School will be held in Saint Andrew's Chapel tomorrow night at 7 o'clock.

Christmas music, old and new, will be sung by the chapel choir of which the soloists are Charles Valentine, Richmond, Va.; George Darden, Virginia Beach, Va.; Beverley Welford, Wilmington, Del.; Duff Green, Culpeper, Va.; Alfred Shook, Birmingham, Ala., and Jeff Smith, Soperton, Ga.

Great Mills P-T.A. Party

Leonardtown, Md., Dec. 14 (Spl).—R. H. Pembroke, president of Great Mills P-TA announces a Christmas program will be held on December 17 at the school auditorium at 8 p. m. A short business meeting will precede the Christmas pageant.

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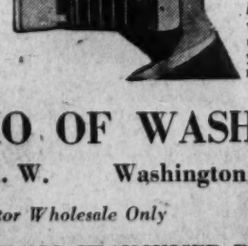

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List of Those Invited To Gridiron Dinner

Following is the guest list for the Gridiron dinner. Members names are listed in boldface type. Members and guests are from Washington, D. C., unless otherwise noted:

AT THE HEAD TABLE

President Truman, Dr. A. Loudon, Ambassador of the Netherlands; Henri Bonnet, Ambassador of France; The Right Honorable the Lord Inverchapel, Ambassador of Great Britain; Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Ambassador of China; Joaquin M. Elizalde, Ambassador of the Philippines; Norman J. O. Makin, Ambassador of Australia; Chief Justice of the United States Fred M. Vinson; H. R. H. The Duke of Windsor; Hugo L. Black, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Stanley F. Reed, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Felix Frankfurter, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Robert H. Jackson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Wiley Rutledge, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Harold H. Burton, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Secretary of State James Byrnes, Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, Attorney General Tom C. Clark, Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, Secretary of the Interior Julius A. Krug, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Commerce W. Averill Harriman, Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, John W. Bricker, Senator-elect, from Ohio; Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy.

A

Rodewe Abelson, St. Louis.
Frank W. Abrams, N. Y. C.
Dean Acheson, Undersecretary of State.
Brig. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, New York Times.
Thelps H. Adams, New York Sun.
Floyd D. Akers.
Fred W. Albertson.
Richard Aldrich, N. Y. C.
Theodore C. Alford, Kansas City Star.
George E. Allen, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
John M. Allison, Department of State.
Ellsworth C. Alvord.
Bert Andrews, New York Herald Tribune.
Walter H. Annenberg, Philadelphia Inquirer.
William F. Arbogast.
Gene W. Archer.
William B. Asher.
Clarence A. Aspinwall.
Warren R. Austin, Chairman U. S. Delegation to U. N.
Eben Ayers, Assistant Secretary to the President.

B

Dr. Albert N. Baggs.
Hugh Baillie, United Press Association.
Earl D. Baker, Washington Daily News.
Joseph H. Ball, Senator from Minnesota.
Rudolph Bares, Jr., Silver Spring, Md.
Carlisle Bargeron.
J. Morville Barker.
Alben W. Barkley, Majority Leader of the Senate.
W. N. Barrett, Millwood, Va.
Carter T. Barron
Frank Barry.
Robert Barry, Greenwich, Conn.
Ralph K. Bastien, Booth Newspapers.
Norman Baxter, Houston Chronicle.
William L. Beale, Jr., Associated Press.
Harold R. Beckley, Sup't Senate Press Gallery.
Daniel W. Bell.
Elliott Bell, N. Y. C.
Samuel W. Bell, New York Herald Tribune.
Paul Bellamy, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
George H. Bender, Representative from Ohio.
Ira E. Bennett.
Seymour Berkson, International News Service.
Richard E. Berlin, Hearst Corp.
Henry A. Berliner.
Captain Robert W. Berry, USN.
Clifford K. Berryman, Washington Evening Star.
James T. Berryman, Washington Evening Star.
Colonel Edwin S. Bettelheim, U.S.A.
Leslie L. Biffle, Secretary of the Senate.
Dr. Gregg C. Birdsall.
Ralph F. Bixby, St. Louis.
Sol Bloom, Representative from New York.
Herbert C. Blunck.
Henry T. Bodman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
Warren S. Booth, Booth Newspapers.
Harry O. Borwick, New York Journal of Commerce.
Smith Bowman, Jr., Herndon, Va.
Frank L. Boyden, Deerfield, Mass.
Thomas W. Brahany.
Raymond P. Brandt, St. Louis Post Dispatch.
Captain Taylor Branson, USMC, (retired).
Harold Brayman, Wilmington, Del.
Ned Brooks, Cleveland Press.
William F. Brooks, N. Y. C.
Thomas D'A. Brophy, N. Y. C.
Ashmun N. Brown.
Clarence J. Brown, Representative from Ohio.
George Rothwell Brown, Hearst Newspapers.
Harry J. Brown, Salt Lake Tribune.
Prentiss M. Brown, Detroit.
Russell Brown, N. Y. C.
Sevellon Brown, Providence Journal.
Herbert Brownell, Jr., N. Y. C.
Spencer Brownell, Jr., Wilmington, Del.
Louis Brownlow.
Albert J. Browning, Detroit.
Wright Bryan, Atlanta Journal.
W. E. C. Bryant, Matthews, N. C.
Eugene E. Buck, N. Y. C.
C. Douglas Buck, Senator from Delaware.
E. A. Buel.
Walker S. Buel, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
John J. Burns, N. Y. C.
Edward M. Butler, Buffalo Evening News.
Harry Flood Byrd, Senator from Virginia

C

Louis G. Caldwell.
Erwin D. Canham, Christian Science Monitor, C. C. Cappel, Baltimore.
Walter S. Carpenter, Jr., Wilmington, Del.
Champ Carry, Chicago.
Eugene W. Castle, N. Y. C.
Turner Catledge, New York Times.
Judge Nathan Cayton.
A. B. Chadwick, N. Y. C.
Walter Chamblin.
Marquis W. Childs, United Features Syndicate.
Robert B. Choate, Boston Herald.
Chester W. Cleveland, The Magazine of Sigma Chi.
Clark M. Clifford, Counsel to the President.
John H. Cline, Washington Evening Post.
Thomas E. Coleman, Madison, Wisc.
Frederic W. Collins, Providence Journal.
Frank E. Compton, Chicago.
Tom Connally, Senator from Texas.
Matthew S. Connelly, Secretary to the President.
Bob Considine, International News Service.
John S. Cooper, Senator Elect from Kentucky.
Thomas G. Corcoran.
Herbert F. Corn, Washington Evening Star.
John S. Corson, Washington Post.
J. Russell Coulter, St. Louis.
Edward Costigan.
Gardner Cowles, Des Moines Register and Tribune.
John Cowles, Minneapolis Star and Tribune.
Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, USA.
Thomas Riggs Cox, N. Y. C.
Wayne Coy, Washington Post.
Colonel Lawrence C. Crawford, U.S.A. (ret.).
Marvin H. Creager, Milwaukee Journal.
Gibson M. Crockett, Washington Evening Star.
Richard S. Cross, Brookline, Mass.
Raymond L. Crowley, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
Edward M. Curran.
Montgomery Curtis, Buffalo Evening News.

D

William M. Damour, Peoria, Ill.
John A. Danaher, Republican National Committee.
Royal Daniel, r., Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph.
Jonathan Daniels, Raleigh News-Observer.
Joseph J. Daniels, Indianapolis, Ind.
Harry Darby, Kansas City.
Elmer Davis.
Harry P. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.
Joseph E. Davies.
Harry A. DeButts.
Willard De Lue, Boston Globe.
Vice Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, USN.
Charles S. Denny, Jr., Federal Communications Commission.
Thomas W. Dewart, New York Sun.
Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York.
William B. Dolph.
William Donaldson, Sup't, House Press Gallery.
Arthur F. Douglas, N. Y. C.
Lewis W. Douglas, N. Y. C.
Roscoe Drummond, Christian Science Monitor.
Orvil E. Dryfoos, New York Times.
Edmund Duffy, Baltimore Sun.
George E. Durno, International News Service.
Henry C. Dworshak, Senator Elect from Idaho.

E

Stephen Early.
Don H. Ebright, Ohio State Treasurer.
Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board.
Samuel B. Eckert, Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas J. Edwards, Cleveland.
Dr. Hugo Einstein.
Jerome Ellison, N. Y. C.
Commodore Ernest M. Eller, USN.
Donald M. Ervin, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Morris B. Ervin, Cincinnati Times-Star.
Edward A. Evans, Scripps Howard Newspapers.
Silliman Evans, Nashville Tennessean.
John D. Ewing, Shreveport Times.
Oscar Ewing, Vice Chairman Democratic National Committee.

F

Charles Fahy, Department of State.
Howard F. Fahy, N. Y. C.
James A. Farley, N. Y. C.
Admiral Joseph F. Farley, Commandant, USCG.
Joseph B. Farrington, Delegate from Hawaii.
Harry Ferguson, United Press Associations.
Homer Ferguson, Senator from Michigan.
Carter Field, Bell Syndicate.
Richard S. Field, Holiday.
Nat S. Finney, Cowles Publications.
Bernard T. Fitzgerald.
Ralph E. Flanders, Senator-Elect from Vermont.
Horace C. Flanigan, N. Y. C.
Dewey L. Fleming, Baltimore Sun.
Robert V. Fleming.
F. M. Flynn, New York News.
Michael W. Flynn, Washington Times-Herald.
Raymond M. Foley, Federal Housing Administrator.
John Clifford Folger.
Edward T. Folliard, Washington Post.
Mark Foote, Booth Newspapers.
Gene Ford.
Rear Admiral James H. Foskett, Naval Aide.
Dr. R. G. Foster, Detroit, Mich.
William C. Foster, Undersecretary of Commerce.
Redman Fox, Easton, Pa.
Julius Frandsen, Jr., United Press Associations.
Marry W. Frantz, United Press Associations.
I. F. Freiberger, Cleveland.
Alfred Friendly, Washington Post.
Edwin S. Friendly, New York Sun.
J. William Fulbright, Senator from Arkansas.

G

Edwin W. Gahleman.
O. Max Gardner, Undersecretary of the Treasury.
George A. Garrett.
Henry F. Gaston, Governor of Indiana.
Robb Norman Gerstenfeld.
Paul Gillan, Tyrone, Pa.
W. E. Gilmore, Detroit News.
Justice T. Alan Goldsborough.
Edgar J. Goodrich.
J. D. Gortakovsky, Hearst Corporation.
Philip L. Graham, Washington Post.
Sterling E. Graham, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Brigadier General Wallace H. Graham, USA.
Dwight H. Green, Governor of Illinois.
William Green, President AFL.
Crawford Greenewalt, Wilmington, Del.
Joseph C. Grew.
Charles G. Grisler, Brookdale, Md.
Charles S. Groves, Boston Globe.
Edward T. Gushee, Detroit.

H

James C. Hagerty, Albany, N. Y.
Charles A. Halleck, Representative from Indiana.
John D. M. Hamilton, Philadelphia, Pa.
Joseph Hanlon, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
Richard L. Harkness.
George W. Harris.
Joseph M. Hartfield, N. Y. C.
William D. Hassett, Secretary to the President.
Carl A. Hatch, Senator from New Mexico.
F. W. Hawkins, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Jay G. Hayden, Detroit News.
Martin S. Hayden, Detroit News.
William R. Hearst, Jr., New York Jour-Amer.
N. C. Hendee, Wall Street Journal.
Ray Henle.
John L. Hennessy, N. Y. C.
Michael E. Hennessy, Boston Globe.
Arthur Sears Henning, Chicago Tribune.
S. T. Henry, Spruce Pine, N. C.
Charles J. Hentschell, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
Thomas J. Herbert, Governor Elect of Ohio.
J. R. Hildebrand, National Geographic Magazine.
Joseph S. Hildreth, Chilton Publications.
Charles D. Hillis, N. Y. C.
William Hillman, Colliers Weekly.
Lee Hills, Miami Herald.
John W. Hobbs, Jefferson City, Mo.
Gilbert T. Hodges, New York Sun.
Paul G. Hoffman, South Bend, Ind.
Don D. Hogate, McGraw Hill Publications.
Guerdon S. Holden, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Hillary F. Hoskinson.
Jack Howard, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Nathaniel Howard, Cleveland News.
Roy W. Howard, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Ward Hubbard.
Lawrence F. Hurley, Nation's Business.
William K. Hutchinson, Internat'l News Service.

I

Irving M. Ives, Senator-Elect from New York.

J

William K. Jackson, U. S. Chamber of Commerce.
Edward Jacobson, Kansas City, Mo.
Edwin F. Jaeckle, Buffalo, N. Y.
Thomas A. Jenkins, Representative from Ohio.
William P. Jenner, Senator-Elect from Ind.
Ewell K. Jett, Federal Communications Commission.
Edwin C. Johnson, Boston, Mass.
Herschel V. Johnson, Deputy U. S. Delegate, U. N.
Eric Johnston, Los Angeles, Calif.
Hugo Johnston.
Alexander F. Jones, Washington Post.
Jesse H. Jones, Houston Chronicle.
Merle S. Jones.

K

Capt. Walter Karig, USNR.
Godfrey W. Kauffmann, Washington Evening Star.
Rudolph Kauffmann, Washington Evening Star.
Rudolph M. Kauffmann, Washington Evening Star.
Samuel H. Kauffmann, Washington Evening Star.
Frank Keller, New York Herald Tribune.
Bradley Kelly, King Features Syndicate.
Robert O. Kelly, Charleston, W. Va.
Rufus Crosby Kemper, Kansas City, Mo.
Nathaniel T. Kenney, Baltimore Sun.
Carleton Kent, Chicago Times.
Frank R. Kent, Baltimore Sun.
Carroll Kenworthy, United Press Associations.
H. A. Kern, Chicago, Ill.
Edward Kernan, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Rev. Fr. Robert O. Kevin, Alexandria, Va.
Bernard Kilgore, Wall Street Journal.
Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, U.S.N. (Ret.).
James F. King, Kansas City Star.
A. D. Kirshner, Buffalo Evening News.
Michael J. Kirwan, Representative from Ohio.
Fletcher Knebel, Cleveland Plain Dealer.
John S. Knight, Chicago Daily News.
Stanley A. Knisely, New York City.
William F. Knowland, Senator from Calif.
Edgar Kobak, N. Y. C.
Harry O. Kopel.
Fritz Kreisler, N. Y. C.
Arthur Krock, New York Times.

L

Thomas J. Laffey, Jr., Wilmington, Del.
Alf M. Landon, Topeka, Kan.
William Preston Lane, Jr., Governor-Elect of Md.
Sigurd S. Larmon, N. Y. C.
S. L. Latimer, Jr., The State, Columbia, S. C.
David Lawrence.
Paul R. Leach, Chicago Daily News.
Paul R. Leach, Jr., McGraw Hill Publications.
S. G. Leoffler, Sr.
Howard S. LeRoy.
Fuller Lewis, Jr.
John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers.
Charles P. Light, Sr.
David E. Lilienthal, Chrm. Atomic Energy Commission.
O. Gould Lincoln, Washington Evening Star.
Ernest K. Lindley, News Week.
C. B. Lister.
Lieut. Col. J. R. Little, Jr., USMC.
Paul C. Lockwood, Albany, N. Y.
Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator-Elect from Massachusetts.
Grover Loening, Palm Beach, Fla.
Horace L. Lohnes.
Eugene Lokey, N. Y. C.
William H. Lowe.
Charles T. Lucey, Scripps Howard Newspapers.

Mc

Wilson McCarthy, Denver, Colo.
Glenn H. McCarthy, Houston, Tex.
C. Walter McCarty, Indianapolis News.
S. W. McCoy, Washington, Del.
Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Vincent R. McFaul, Buffalo, N. Y.
Benjamin M. McKelway, Washington Evening Star.
Wheeler McMillen, Farm Journal.
Marshall McNeil, Houston Press.
Paul V. McNutt, Ambassador to Philippines.

M

James J. Maloney.
Deane W. Malott, Lawrence, Kans.
Dr. Benjamin Manchester.
E. B. Mann, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
William L. Marcy, Buffalo, N. Y.
Edgar Markham, Farm Journal.
James Marlow, The Associated Press.
Joseph W. Martin, Minority Leader of the House.
Guy Mason, Commissioner District of Columbia.
W. D. Maxwell, Chicago Tribune.
Lowell Mellett, Bell Syndicate.
Henry L. Mencken, Baltimore Sun.
Carroll Merrith, N. Y. C.
Eugene Meyer.
Simon Michelet.
Charles Michelson.
Carl P. Miller, Wall Street Journal.
Paul Miller, Associated Press.
Dr. R. Bretney Miller.
James S. Miller, Cowles Publications.
George E. Minot, Boston Herald.
Edward R. Mitton, Boston Mass.
Radford E. Mobley, Jr., Miami Herald.
Blair Moody, Detroit News.
J. Francis Moore, Home Loan Bank Administration.
Edgar Morris.
Wayne Morse, Senator from Oregon.
Thruston B. Morton, Representative-Elect from Kentucky.
Harry M. Moses, Pittsburgh.
Clarence Mulholland, Toledo.
Frank A. Mullen, N. Y. C.
William C. Murphy, Jr.
Charles P. Myers.
Col. Charles M. Myers, USA.
F. Ross Myers, Frederick, Md.
George A. Myers, Bethesda, Md.
George A. Myers, Jr., Bethesda, Md.
Charles H. Mylander, Columbus, Ohio.
William H. Mylander, Minnesota Star and Tribune.

N

Alfred G. Neal.
Edward K. Neller, New York Sun.
William V. Nenaly, Washington Post.
Fleming Newbold, Washington Evening Star.
James C. Newbold.
Arthur G. Newmyer, Jr.
Allen S. Nieber, Detroit News.
Gustaf A. Nordin, St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Ernest E. Norris.
Robert L. Norton, Boston Post.
Frank B. Noyes, Washington Evening Star.

O

John Lord O'Brien.
John C. O'Brien, Philadelphia Inquirer.
Lincoln O'Brien, Claremont (N. H.) Eagle.
Robert Lincoln O'Brien.
C. F. R. Ozilby.
John Callan O'Laughlin, Army and Navy Journal.
Irving S. Olds, N. Y. C.
John O'Rourke, Washington Daily News.

P

Dwight R. G. Palmer, N. Y. C.
George B. Parker, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Robert H. Paschin, New York City.
Graham Patterson, Farm Journal.
Grove Patterson, Toledo Blade.
Paul Patterson, Baltimore Sun.
Paul Patterson, Cleveland.
Robert S. Pears, Schenectady, N. Y.
Dwight S. Perrin, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
Glen Perry, Wilmington, Del.
Joseph W. Pew, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Arthur B. Pierce.
James S. Pope, Louisville Courier-Journal.
Paul A. Porter.
Benjamin A. Powell.
James D. Preston.
Byron Price, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dr. Andrew W. Prout, Columbus, Ohio.
B. Earl Puckett, N. Y. C.
Charles McD. Puckette, Chattanooga Times.
Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Q

Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, USA.

R

A. A. D. Rahn, Minneapolis, Minn.
Robert Randolph, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
William F. Raymond.
Carroll Reece, Chairman Republican National Committee.
Ben Reese, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
Bet Reese, Jr., N. Y. C.
Albert L. Reeves, Jr., Representative from Missouri.
A. P. Reeves.
Gordon Rentschler, N. Y. C.
Ringler Rice, Chicago, Ill.
Donovan M. Richardson, Christian Science Monitor.
Donald R. Richberg.
Victor F. Ridder, Duluth Herald and News Tribune.
Walter T. Ridder, St. Louis Pioneer Press.
C. F. Ridenour, Piqua Daily Call.
Robert L. Riggs, Louisville Courier-Journal.
Rear Admiral Thomas H. Robbins, USN.
William A. Roberts.
Ray A. Roberts, Kansas City Star.
Wright K. Rorer.
Charles G. Ross, Secretary to the President.
Almon E. Roth.
Frank M. Russell.
Laurence Rutman, United Features Syndicate.

S

Joseph Sagmaster, Cincinnati Times-Star.
Capt. William F. Santelmann, USMC.
David Sarnoff, N. Y. C.
Wesley Sauter, Bethesda, Md.
Nicholas M. Schenck, N. Y. C.
George J. Schoeneman, executive assistant to President.
Emil Schram, N. Y. C.
Dr. H. R. Schreiber.
William B. Scripps, Detroit News.
William J. Scripps, Detroit News.
James P. Selvage, N. Y. C.
Harry H. Semmes.
Maj. Robert Sevey, USA.
Gideon Seymour, Minn. Star and Tribune.
Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, USMC.
Duke Shoop, Kansas City Star.
Joseph Shouse.
Arthur L. Shultz, Topeka State Journal.
Kim Sigler, Governor-Elect of Michigan.
E. L. Simmons, Decatur, Ill.
Kirke L. Simpson, Chevy Chase, Md.
A. Leftich Sinclair, Jr.
Spyros Skouras, N. Y. C.
George Smallwood, Columbus Dispatch.
Carleton Smith.
C. R. Smith, N. Y. C.
Lieut. Col. Larry A. Smith, USA.
Lisle Smith, Vienna, Va.
Rex Smith, N. Y. C.
Robert L. Smith, Los Angeles Daily News.
Vice Admiral W. W. Smith, USMC.
Thomas Somerville 3d.
John Sorrells, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Gen. Carl Spaatz, USA.
Fred N. Squires.
A. E. Staley, Jr., Decatur, Ill.
D. Eert Stanbro, Boston, Mass.
Willard Stanley, Williamstown, Mass.
Harold E. Stassen, St. Paul, Minn.
Chester C. Stedman, Boston Post.
John Steelman, Director, Mobilization and Reconversion.
Thomas L. Stokes, United Features Syndicate.
Walker Stone, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Richard C. Storey, Boston, Mass.
Holly Stover.
Rear Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, Atomic Energy Commission.
Lawrence Sullivan.
Mark Sullivan, N. Y. Herald Tribune Syndicate.
Henry Suydam, Newark Evening News.
Henry Suydam, Jr., West Orange, N. J.
Arthur Sylvester, Newark Evening News.
William G. Symmers, N. Y. C.

T

John Taber, Representative from New York.
Robert A. Taft, Senator from Ohio.
Harold M. Talbert, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Lucien Thayer, Boston Globe.
Mark Thistlethwaite, Indianapolis News.
Corcoran Thom.
Albert W. Thomas, Representative from Texas.
Dr. Edward F. Thomas, Frederick, Md.
Francis D. Thomas.
J. Parnell Thomas, Representative from New Jersey.
John W. Thompson, Jr., Washington Evening Star.
W. J. Thompson, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Dick Thornburg, Scripps-Howard Newspapers.
Hilleth Thornton.
Edward J. Thye, Governor of Minnesota.
Bascom N. Timmons, Houston Chronicle.
George Holden Tinkham, Boston, Mass.
Charles T. Tittmann.
Dr. Arthur J. Todd.
Brice Toole.
Adolf Torovsky.
Lewis C. Towers.
John G. Townsend, Selbyville, Del.
Niles Trammell, N. Y. C.
Walter Trohan, Chicago Tribune.
Charles F. Trussell, New York Times.
Joseph Tumulty, Jr.
William P. Turpin, Alexandria, Va.
Millard E. Tydings, Senator from Maryland.

V

Herman L. Vail, Cleveland, Ohio.
Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, USMC.
Arthur H. Vandenberg, Senator from Michigan.
Lieut. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USA.
Maj. Gen. Harry M. Vaughan, Military Aide to President.
Earl Venable, Republican Congressional Committee.
Peter Vischer.
George Vournas.

W

Arthur C. Wahlstedt, Kansas City Star.
John R. Walker.
Alfred E. Wall, Associated Press.
Stephen M. Walter.
Basil L. Walters, Chicago Daily News.
Franklyn Waltman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Albert L. Warner.
Robert R. Wason, National Association of Manufacturers.
W. W. Waymack, Atomic Energy Commission.
James E. Webb, Director of the Budget.
Sinclair Weeks, Boston, Mass.
Warren Wheaton.
Kenneth Wherry, Senator from Nebraska.
Walter White, Department of Commerce.
Wallace H. White, Jr., Minority Leader of the Senate.
Roger J. Whiteford, Chevy Chase, Md.
Melvin K. Whiteleather, Philadelphia Bulletin.
Robert F. Whitney, New York Times.
J. Russell Wiggins, New York Times.
George O. Wilcox.
John P. Wilson, Cowles Publications.
Lyle C. Wilson, United Press Associations.
Dr. Prentiss Willson.
R. L. Wilson, Des Moines Register and Tribune.
Preston Wolfe, Columbus Dispatch.
Lewis Wood, New York Times.
Harry H. Woodring, Topeka, Kans.
Paul Wooton, New Orleans Times-Picayune.
James L. Wright, Buffalo Evening News.
Wilson W. Wyatt, Louisville, Ky.

X

Henry Xandy, Washington, D. C.

Y

Dwight Young, Dayton Journal Herald.
John Russell Young.

Z

Dr. Arthur M. Zinkham.

National Weather Summary

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Clear weather is shown for the Northeast, Southeast and most of the Southwest Sunday, but elsewhere over the U. S. skies will be partly cloudy or overcast.

Light snow or rain will fall over an area of the northern States extending from Indiana westward and north through the Dakotas to the Pacific Northwest Coast. Cloudiness will be greatest in the precipitation area (see inset cloud cover chart) and the stormy conditions forecast link with the low pressure trough in Wyoming and adjacent frontal system.

Cold weather will be general over the northern half of the Nation with maximum temperatures Sunday afternoon predicted to remain below freezing levels north of a line extending from the Dakotas southeastward through the Ohio Valley States and then northeastward to the New England States, including of course those sectors where snowfall is indicated on the fotocast.

South of the freezing line the maxima will gradually rise to higher levels. New York and Boston, for example can expect 40 degree readings; Philadelphia and Louisville about 45 degrees; St. Louis should have 48 degrees and Kansas City a mild 50 degrees. Denver and Atlanta are promised 58 degrees maxima; Jacksonville and Gulf Coast points temperatures of 70 or more and Miami a midsummer reading of 82 degrees. The Southwest will record maximum readings between 65 and 70 degrees, except at mountain levels where it will be cooler.

Coastal fog is predicted for California areas bordering the Pacific, and skies will be mostly cloudy or partially obscured elsewhere in the State.

Warmer conditions are noted for the Central and Southwestern States with temperatures in the fifties predicted as far north as Nebraska, Utah and Oregon. It will be 70 degrees over most of Texas.

DRUGS

From Page 1

be portrayed in such a way as to stimulate either curiosity or interest concerning the use of, or traffic in such drugs; nor shall scenes be approved which show the use of illegal drugs or their effects in detail."

This, said the National Legion of Decency, Catholic watchdog over cinema morals, "in effect opens the door for the production" of drug films and "reports already indicate that several companies are planning 'dope' productions."

Power of Screen Cited

"The screen possesses such great power and influence, especially on impressionable persons, the subject of drugs in itself arouses such avid and even morbid curiosity, that drug pictures on the screen inevitably will bring in their wake very serious moral and physical evils," declared Monsignor John J. McClafferty, executive secretary of the legion.

"Far from solving or lessening the drug problem, drug pictures will spawn a plague of dangerous experimentations and explorations with resultant addictions. The with resultant addictions. The Government agency working against the narcotic evil does not need a theatrical film to extol its work and the wonderful accomplishments of its agents. In fact, a film on the work of the agency may very well disclose procedures and operations to such an extent as to forewarn and forearm those criminals fostering the drug habit."

Permission to obtain material from the files of the Narcotics Bureau was given by former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to Jay Richard Kennedy, a writer.

Complained to Snyder

Several months ago Kennedy complained to the present Treasurer, John W. Snyder, that "every shoestringer" in Hollywood would produce irresponsible films with impunity unless Snyder would advise other writers and producers that Kennedy was working with the Treasury and to get in touch with him. Morgenthau and former Secretary Vinson, Kennedy added, already had advised David Selznick, Warner Bros. and one other that he was the man to see.

In effect, he appeared to Treasury officials to ask for sole Hollywood rights to stories of Treasury activities, in a rich market.

Just about the time that the Legion of Decency and other organizations began objecting to narcotics pictures, Secretary Snyder replied to Kennedy, washing the Treasury's hands of the whole mess.

Snyder wrote that the policy of the Treasury Department is against exclusive commitments regarding books, motion pictures and radio based on case histories. He stated formally that no exclusive rights had been made, and that the Treasury was not prepared to advise others to get in touch with Kennedy.

Not Representing Treasury

Furthermore, he added, John Dierkes, a Treasury employe now on leave without pay in Hollywood, was not representing the Treasury for films of the department.

The company producing the narcotics picture eventually asked, and was refused, the loan of a Coast Cuard cutter and an Army four engined C-54 with which to tour Europe for location shots.

A spokesman for the Motion Picture Association, with an un-Hollywood passion for anonymity, declared yesterday that he did not believe a cycle of drug addiction films was in the offing. The scrap, he added, was much ado about nothing and that motion picture houses were not going to be flooded with drug pictures. However, he said, if a big flood did come, the production code would provide adequate control.

The code at present also provides "controls" which allegedly prevent characterization of adultery, "excessive and lustful kissing, lustful embraces, suggestive postures," details of murder techniques, brutal killings, theft, robbery and safecracking, seduction and forbids profanity.

Calls It Educational

The spokesman declared the narcotics picture was "educational." No change, however, has been made in the code which states "sex hygiene and venereal diseases are not subjects for motion pictures."

After the first World War, one out of every 400 persons in the United States was an addict, the Narcotics Bureau estimated. This was greatly reduced to about 1.5 for every thousand during 1944 by controls tightened without public fanfare. The War Department estimated that about 1500 selectees were rejected as addicts out of 15 million registrants.

Dangerous After War

Motion pictures of drug addiction will be of particular danger to the many people emotionally unstable because of the war, in the opinion of Dr. Samuel A. Silk, a psychiatrist and assistant superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital. He declared that education against drugs should be left to experts, such as the medical profession. It is too dangerous, he added, when it is presented with the glamor and romance of Hollywood.

A similar view was taken was Dr. Norman Gerstenfeld, Rabbi, of the Washington Hebrew Congregation.

Those who have had to rescue an addict "realize that the sane approach to this evil is not only to keep it away from the lives of people except under strict medical control, but to keep it out of the thoughts of people so that the weak will not be attracted to it.

"This is of especial significance in this postwar period, for, like after the last war, there is a weakening of morale that leads many to seek out drug addiction. It is, therefore, greatly to be deplored that motion pictures will now portray drug addicts to a weary world that stands on the edge of chaos.

Called 'Public Pandering'

"For the motion picture industry to permit this step would be the most irresponsible kind of public pandering, the rottenest type of American statesmanship—in view of world distribution of American pictures; and the poorest kind of public relations with the spiritual forces in America who will not keep silent in the face of this new threat to the undergirdings of our land."

Bishop Tngus Dun, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Washington, declared:

"Without having any knowledge of the kind of picture the motion picture industry plans to produce, it appears to me that it is clearly not in the public interest to feature such a morbid subject as the illegal drug traffic. It is difficult for me to imagine how pictures dealing with this subject could be produced in a way that did not stimulate either curiosity or interest concerning the use of, or traffic in, such drugs."

The Most Rev. John M. McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore and Washington, and pastor of St. Gabriel's Church, said:

"We shall be told, no doubt, that the picture will emphasize the debasing effects of the drug habit. Yes, but many persons, once their curiosity is aroused, will ignore the moral that adorns the tale and will experiment upon themselves with disastrous results. Those who have at heart the moral and physical well being especially of the Nation's use, will deplore the latest amendments to the motion picture code."

Not Like Real Life

A social service worker for almost 30 years, Ray L. Huff, director of Public Welfare for the District, declared that the romance which is normally associated with the cinema "is utterly foreign to the drab, prosaic misery which is characteristic of the drug traffic and its ally, vice."

To the woman who comes closest to being a cinema censor in Washington, and guardian of morals as captain of the Police Department Women's Bureau, the solution in driving off offensive cinemas is for the public to stay away from them. Capt. Rhoda J. Millikin said District law forbids the showing in detail of drug pictures.

"Parents and the community as a whole should get together and take a firm stand against the showing of these harmful films," she said. "They must say 'we aren't going to have it' and they must express their opinion. They must take the responsibility. Drug pictures are harmful to our youth and I see the results of drug addiction every day. It isn't pretty."

Leonardtown Churches Plan Union Yule Fete

Leonardtown, Md., Dec. 14 (Spl.), Congregations of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal parish and of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church are combining to hold their first annual Christmas on December 22 in the basement of the Methodist Church at 8 p. m., the Rev. G. D. Naylor announced today.

GARDENS

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GRIDIRON

From Page 1

Truman had once said that 1946 would be a year of decision.

"Well, the voters decided," Brandt observed.

From the opening "Hallelujah!" with which minstrels gave voice to GOP glee, the dinner show traveled into the headaches brought on by campaign promises. The government budget baloney was found to be too hard to cut by Republicans. The hurdles that bob up into the paths of congressional freshmen were disclosed by winning and losing legislators who had learned about them through experience.

It was emphasized, too, that teamwork must back up the signals called in an international football classic worthy of being played in the Peace Bowl.

To Castigate and Deflate

Republicans shouted, "Out with the Democrats" and pledged themselves to "chase bureaucrats" and to "investigate them, castigate them and deflate them." To the tune of "Beer Barrel Polka," they promised to "roll out the New Deal." But, as cheers were evoked by these glad cries, the minstrels chanted the revised lyrics of "God Bless America."

The dinner drew distinguished guests from many parts of the world and from most States of the Union. In songs and skits written and acted by members of this newspapermen's club, they saw the Gridiron lampoon find its targets in fields of diplomacy, law-making, partisan politics and the promotion of causes. There were serious interludes, but few of them.

As the Gridiron cast off its sometimes merciless heat, national and international headliners, characterized by club members, cavorted unrestrained. Sharp focus was put on the incoming Congress and the maneuverings of the GOP to take charge in January.

The portrayed Representative Joseph W. Martin, jr., House Speaker-to-be, found, on advice of former President Herbert Hoover, that no occasion might arise to cause even a slight turn to the left.

And You'll Meet Yourself

"Take an example from me," the characterized Mr. Hoover said. "Keep going Right—and you'll meet yourself coming back."

The GOP trip "forward to the horse and buggy days" was plotted at the entrance of a livery stable where Mr. Hoover and a groom looked over what they had found after a long search. It was a broken-down buggy with one wheel off. But it contained articles which were retrieved nostalgically and with some reverence: protective tariff, a full dinner pail, the gold standard, grass seed for streets, a pot lacking a chicken, and a withered sunflower.

The characterized Mr. Hoover recalled that the missing wheel had been lost "just as we were going around the corner to prosperity."

The Democratic Circus was a sad scene. The chief clown, characterized as George Allen, Presidential buddy and RFC director, was found to be funny no more. He sobbed, in Pagliacci strain . . .

"The show is ended and my sorrows are blended
With rosy mem'ries of laughs I used to get.
Though GOP our customers have stolen
You still have Harry—but I have RFC.
I hide with laughter his tears and his sorrows,
Lend and be merry is still my rule—Ah!
Laugh and remember
The fifth day of November.
Laugh for the sorrow
That is eating our hearts."

Cracks Ringmaster's Whip

A hard-boiled Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic national chairman, cracked his ringmaster's whip and said: "Save it for the cash customers, Georgie. After all, you're the director of 26 corporations and one cartel. Victor Emmanuel will still take care of you."

"I know," retorted Allen, "but we Southern Democrats don't like the idea of spending our own money."

Mr. and Mrs. GI viewed, in 1986, their dream house, still building though it had been started 40 years before. They found that the rent was still going up, but with unemployment compensation, govern-

mental college money and other veteran benef

HOUSING

From Page 1

prentice training program to expand the supply of skilled and semi-skilled carpenters, bricklayers and other construction workers.

Mr. Truman expressed the opinion that it should be posible to end allocation of raw materials for production of building materials after the first quarter of 1947.

He said his announcement dealt only "with the Government's part in a vast housing program."

"The success of the program, however, depends not alone oh the Federal Government but on State and local governments, industry, labor and financial institutions," he went on.

With reference to the dropping of priorities on more than 50 types of scarce building materials, Mr. Truman explained:

"Priority ratings were necessary in 1946 while building materials were in critically short supply, but the increasing production of building materials coupled with the limitation of nonresidential construction and a continued postponement of luxury-type housing make the priority system no longer necessary.

To Honor Priorities

"Outstanding priorities with their attendant obligations will be honored, but the issuance of any additional priorities to builders or manufacturers of homes will be discontinued as soon as the permit system gets into operation."

In permitting any person who wishes to build a home for his personal occupancy to do so, Mr. Truman said the move would increase the over-all housing supply, and in many instances, create vacancies for veterans when non-veterans move into newly built dwellings.

These three restrictions will be imposed in the issuance of Federal permits, the President said:

"1. The proposed dwelling must be designed for year-round occupancy.

"2. The total floor area will be restricted.

"3. In the case of rental housing projects, maximum rents, excluding charges for services, will be set at a project average not $80 per unit. Rentals will also be established for individual houses built for rental purposes."

Some for $100, Some for $60

In the case of multifamily rental projects, other officials explained, some units may be rented for $100, if an equivalent number are rented for $60 in order to keep the average erntal at the old $60 figure.

Besides the limit on nonhousing construction, many other features of the 1946 housing drive are retained, including the guaranteed market plans for factory-built and prefabricated homes and for new types of materials produced for such homes; the demolition of old Army camps and other surplus property to provide housing materials, and export controls on scarce building materials.

Some Changes Made . . .

Associated Press Photo

Marion Martin (left), resigning director of the Republican National Committee's women's division, confers yesterday with her successor, Mrs. Jane Hamilton Macauley, who has been an assistant director for a year

GOP

From Page 1

transferred to the campaign division when Reece brought in Ralph Becker to head the Young Republicans group.

Robert F. Augur of Oregon, who headed the veterans activities division organized by Brownell in July, 1945, already has resigned and returned home.

There were reports that G. Don Louden, former editor of a Columbus, Ohio, AFL publication, who headed the committee's labor division under Brownell, would not be retained.

Danaher Resigns

Former Senator John A. Danaher of Connecticut, brought in by Brownell as liaison man with Congress, resigned at last week's committee meeting with the assertion that he was not a "Dewey man" and that there were no differences of opinion or policy between him and Reece. The latter's election as chairman last spring generally is attributed to support given him by the Ohio forces backing Senator Robert A. Taft and Senator-elect John W .Bricker, both potential presidential candidates in 1948.

Reece insisted that any staff changes to be made have no bearing on the possible Presidential aspirations of any Republican. He said he and Miss Martin had had no differences of opinion over policy matters.

Brownell, here for a Gridiron Club dinner, declined comment. He ha stold friends in Washington, however, that if Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York becomes a Presidential candidate in 1948 he will be active in Dewey's behalf. The official announcement did not make clear whether Mrs. McCauley was taking over Miss Martin's $12,000 a year job permanently. Committee attaches said Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown of Ohio, a vice chairman who is in the Taft-Bricker wing of the party, may taks over some of the field work previously done by Miss Martin.

PAULEY

From Page 1

sian much more affable at their next meeting.

"It was a special one and a very fine ont wit ha thin dagger sword blade inside of it," Pauley wrote in his diary. "It evidently made a great hit and may have caused the change in his attitude."

Later, Christiakov, not to be outdone, gave Pauley "a beautifully finised dagger knife."

Vodka Flowed Freely

This presentation, Pauley said, was followed by a "typical Russian dinner," at which vodka flowed freely and there was "10 times too much to eat." Previously the party had been guests at a dinner given by General Romanenko, who conducted the Americans on their restricted tour.

The Russians took no chances guarding the member of his mission, Pauley related.

"There are Soviet guards everywhere with their ever-present 'Tommy' guns," he wrote. "The President of the United States, if he had his entire Secret Service guard assembled at one time, was never guarded as completely as we are."

The Soviet officials warned the Americans against taking pictures, Pauley said, but he replied that United States cameramen were no "shooting" any military objectives, and besides, the was over.

"General Romanenko said that these were his orders," Pauley noted, "and if we disobeyed them it would be he that would get in trouble because some of the guards migh be too quick to enforce the orders not to allow pictures to be taken. He added that some of us might not even have the opportunity of being sorry we took them."

Trams Speeded Up

On a definite mission to inspect industrial plants, Pauley noted that "it is probably only a coincidence that he only ime the train speeds up is when we are passing an industrial plant."

When the Russians said that a certain machine tool factory did not exist, Pauley sent Mr. Chang, his Korean interpreter, to try to find it.

"This was quite an undertaking," Pauley said, "because the Soviet officers had surrounded Chang with Soviet-Korean interpreters. The poor fellow could not make a move without being followed or walked in front of, or shouted down when he asked a question. It was very apparent they did not want us to receive any information from the Korean populace whatsoever."

They finally found the machine shop, Pauley related, only to discover that it was next door to an electrical power substation from which all the transformers had been removed.

"This was apparently the reason why we had difficulty finding our machine shop in the first place," he added.

BILBO

From Page 1

by F. T. Newton of Hattiesburg, Miss., the war contractor who drew four checks to Bilbo, he said.

6. Forrest Jackson, Bilbo's attorney and a member of the so-called "informal committee of three"—Bilbo, Grandy and Jackson—to elect Doxey, testified that the committee had raised something under $100,000 and spent it in the Doxey campaign. They kept no records or accounts and didn't really know just how much they had spent or where the funds went, Jackson said.

Arlington Bridge Player On Runner-Up Team

Hollywood, Fla., Dec. 14 (AP).—Finishing with a rush after going into the final round in second place, the taeam of John Crawford, Philadelphia, and Mitchell Barnes, Alvin Roth and Mrs. Edith Seligman of New York with a score of 33.6 won the open-team-of-fuor championship of the American Contract Bridge League.

Placing second in the open-team-of-four playoffs was the quartet composed of Stanley Fenkel, Philadelphia; Fred Karpin, Arlington, Va.; Simon Becker, Philadelphia, and L. Norman, San Francisco, with 32.4 points.

Plane Drops Chemicals, Liner Fire Extinguished

Oslo, Norway, Dec. 14 (U.P.).—Fire aboard the Swedish-American liner Krageholm was extinguished last night by firefighting chemicals dropped to the vessel by a daring night-flying plane.

The ship, bound for Stavanger, was off the southwest Norwegian coast when the fire broke out. In response to a radio appeal, the plane took off from Oslo Airport carrying containers of carbonic acid, which were dropped to the liner.

Bilbo's Ex-Aide Found . . .

Associated Press Photo

Edward R. Terry, former secretary to Senator Bilbo of Mississippi, located in a hospital at Quitman, Miss., declared from his bed yesterday that his "testimony . . . will have a definite effect on Bilbo's political future." Terry is reading newspaper reports of the Senate investigation to Nurse Bertha Campbell

Slayer of Librarian Given Life in Prison

Bryan, Ohio, Dec. 14 (AP).—Common Pleas Judge Russell Maxwell today sentenced 21-year-old James Robert Engle to life imprisonment in Ohio State Penitentiary for the slaying of comely Emily Abernathy in the Bryan Public Library September 19.

The Navy veteran, who said a war-born "urge to kill" caused him to knife, beat and strangle the librarian, stood calmly as sentence was pronounced. The jury had recommended leniency.

SHOOT

From Page 1

tween two parked cars and fired point-blank at Taylor.

The boy then ran across Farragut Square and was overtaken a block and a half away on I st. west of 17th st. nw., where he fired three shots at pursuing Detective Sergts. G. W. Chapman and F. L. Gaver.

As Chapman leaped from the police car, Annes fired at him three times and missed. Chapman fired twice and missed. Then Annes turned the gun on himself.

When Pvt. William C. Grooms, who had started the chase, appeared on the scene, Annes attempted to fire the empty gun at him, police said.

Other Boy Exonerated

When the chase began an 11-year-old boy was with the Annes youth. He was apprehended, but exonerated of any blame. He will be used as a material witness, however.

The slain officer's family was almost prostrated with grief in their 6-room brick home yesterday. The three children are Mrs. Catherine Malloy, 20, of 511 3d st. nw.; Ramona, 18, an Eastern High School junior, and Richard, jr., 14, a pupil at Madison School.

A spontaneous fund for the family mounted rapidly yesterday at Policeman Taylor's Third Precinct Station, and by nightfall the gifts had totaled more than $200. Mrs. Taylor is an employe of Kann's Department Store. "We have been living," she said, "off the work we do." The family bank account was described as "small."

Private Taylor also leaves his mother, Mrs. Julia Taylor of Summerduck, Va.; two brothers, Samuel S. Taylor of Washington, Herman H. Taylor of Pine View, Va., and three sisters, Mrs. Lee Ball of Summerduck, Mrs. Emma Jacobs of Morrisville, Va., and Mrs. Bessie Willingham of Remington, Va.

SHE'S CAUSING EXCITEMENT FROM COAST TO COAST

In every city—in every town—the critics are acclaiming "The Strange Woman" as "The most exciting story of a woman yet to reach the screen!" Liberty Magazine calls it the "absorbing private life of a bad woman"...you'll call it the most thrilling picture you've seen this year!

LOEW'S PALACE NOW
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NATIONAL • 1 WEEK Beg. Tonight at 8:30 ONLY Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Tickets sold by this Theatre are not transferable and are sold subject to compliance with the known policy of the Theatre as to persons entitled to admission. If presented by any person not conforming to that policy, admission will be refused and no refund made.

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ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
LOUIS CALHERN
in
THE Magnificent Yankee
A Great Play about a Great American
by EMMET LAVERY
with SYLVIA FIELD

"A warmly sympathetic drama wrought from the wit, wisdom and courage of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. Louis Calhern splendid in the title role."
—Nelson B. Bell, Washington Post

Beg. Dec. 23rd—Gala Xmas Attraction
Holiday Matinees Fridays, Dec. 27th and Jan. 3rd.; Saturdays, Dec. 28th; Jan. 4th & 11th and Wednesday, Jan. 8th.
MICHAEL TODD'S
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
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Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
THE MUSICAL HIT THAT BROKE ALL RECORDS IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, AND HOLLYWOOD BOWL!
Box Office Sale Starts Thursday
Evgs. (Excepting New Year's Eve), $1.20-2.40-3.00-3.60-4.80
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New Year's Eve., Dec. 31—$1.80-3.00-4.80-6.00
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Tax Incl.
Mail Orders Now For Final week beg. Jan. 6th
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IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS!

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Radios (Table Models)
Electric Shavers
Electric Heating Pads
Electric Blankets
Electric Casseroles (Roasterettes)

MANY MARVELOUS GIFTS ARE STILL NOT AVAILABLE

But here are a few which you can purchase today. Make your selection from these wonderful household joys! All of them, shining new and precision made, are on hand right now in your favorite stores. Put them at the top of your gift list!

Electricity for clean, healthful, economical living!

POTOMAC Electric POWER COMPANY
Matchless Service

Today's Best Buy
$2.29 worth of electricity for Washington homes today would have cost $6.73 in 1929 at average rates.

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

THAT FLORAL TRIBUTE to Walter Johnson which was inscribed "To The Memory of a Great Leader—by the Children of Washington playgrounds," was purchased with 4400 pennies collected among white and colored kids of the city . . . Frankie Filchock, who was used as a second-string quarterback by Redskin coaching geniuses, has just been voted the Giants' most valuable player of 1946 by Polo Grounds fans. He was presented with a $500 war bond last night . . . Clark Griffith and Mickey Vernon, his league-leading hitter, battled to no decision the other day in their first salary bout and have scheduled a return match for next week . . . Vernon, who was given a bonus at the end of the 1946 season, is seeking a 100 per cent raise over his $9000 salary of last year . . . the Nats could make a deal with the Athletics tomorrow, if they were willing to swap Outfielder Buddy Lewis for Outfielder Sam Chapman, and they are strongly tempted because of Chapman's right-handed hitting power . . . Lewis, now a rising young business man in his native Gastonia, N. C., has added a bowling emporium to his automobile agency and chicken-farm enterprises . . . strangely unpublicized was the fact that the stallion Dauber, which won the Preakness and finished second in the Derby and Belmont Stakes, was auctioned for the modest sum of $1600 at the recent Keeneland, Ky., sales . . . despite the Redskins' five defeats in their last seven games, they could be nominated pro football's Team of The Year—considering the coaching material they had to work with

POVICH

THE NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE may be chortling over the collapse of the Miami franchise in the All-America Conference, but not to be laughed off is the fact that the Conference treasury manfully paid off the Miami team's $60,000 debts without quibbling . . . George Marshall of the Redskins protested to the Associated Press the inclusion of AA Conference players on the All-Pro League selections, but there will be no retraction . . . The Chicago Bears, ten-point favorites all week for their title battle with the Giants today at the Polo Grounds, dropped to 7½ points late yesterday . . . George McAfee, baddest of the Bear backs, carried the ball only twice against Detroit last week because Coach George Halas was saving him for today's game . . . the Redskins' band did not make its customary trip to New York for the Redskins-Giants game last week because Giant Owner Tim Mara refused to pay half of the expenses . . . the Redskins' best tackle is threatening to jump to the AA Conference unless his salary is raised despite the fact he is under contract for next season . . . Carl Hubbell, chief scout of the Giants, declares Georgia's All-America halfback, Charley Trippi, is the best college baseball player of the last 15 years. But other baseball men declare Trippi isn't even the best college baseball player among All-America halfbacks. They rate the big league prospects of Herman Wedemeyer, as better.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY IS protesting the $1500 rental demanded by Uline Arena for its basket ball facilities per night . . . Art Rooney, owner of the Pittsburgh Steelers, has instructed the trainer of his racing stable to choose the best two-year-old in his string and name him "Bullet Bill," in honor of Halfback Bill Dudley . . . the largest interest in Marcel Cerdan, sensational French middleweight, is owned by the widow of Jeff Dickson, known as the Tex Rickard of Paris, before he met his death in a plane during the war . . . the Pittsburgh Pirates are partial to former infielders as managers, apparently. Billy Herman is the sixth ex-infielder among the last seven men who have managed the Pittsburgh club . . . when Maj. Gen. Phillip Fleming was director of Athletics at West Point, his agents checked carefully on football ticket buyers who sold their tickets to scalpers. Fleming's men, on the pretense of buying tickets from scalpers, asked to see the tickets, then with pad and pencil concealed in their pockets jotted down seat numbers and locations. The original buyers thereafter were denied Army-Navy and Army-Notre Dame tickets . . . professional bookies reported much betting action on the All-High-All-Prep football game yesterday, with the Preps ruling six-point favorites . . . Red Auerbach, coach of the Capitols, says his club can beat any basket ball team that takes the floor with more than one little man in its lineup.

MANAGER OSSIE BLUEGE of the Nats is mildly at odds with Clark Griffith's suggestion that Second Baseman Gerry Priddy be moved to shortstop next season, stating "I'm satisfied with the best second baseman in the league" . . . the most popular memorial of Walter Johnson at Griffith Stadium would be a life-size bronze of the late great pitcher in action . . . Joe Di Maggio and Hank Greenberg, last season's most celebrated foot-sore ball players, are now taking the mineral baths at Hot Springs, Ark. . . . in contrast to the Giants-Redskins game of last week which was a sell-out ten days in advance, 10,000 tickets were still available yesterday for the Bears-Giants title game today . . . Atlanta baseball gamblers who were offering 4 to 1 that the next batter would not fly out, were convicted and sentenced recently to six months at hard labor . . . in 1940, Sid Hudson lost eight of his first nine starts, then won 16 of his next 23, including two one-hit games and a 1-0, 13-inning victory over Lefty Grove. Two years before, he was a first baseman with Sanford of the Class D Florida State League . . . Navy will open its football season in 1947 with a cross-country trek to the University of California, which was scheduled as a personal favor to Frank Wickhorst, ex-Navy star who was California's coach—until the other day when his resignation was requested.

Gonzagans Lead All-Preps to Victory

Post Staff Photos—Goodwin

DON HOGAN, 155-pound Gonzaga star, races 59 yards to a touchdown on the day's longest run in the All-Prep's 26-21 win over the All-Highs at Griffith Stadium yesterday. Three All-High players, Lee Hanbeck, Bill Loomis and Stan King giv efutile chase to the fleeing Hogan

15,691 See All-Highs Lose, 26-21

The Prep School All-Stars, making full use of the Gonzaga first team came from behind in the final quarter to defeat the Public High All-Stars, 26-21, in their fourth annual meeting yesterday before an enthusiastic crowd of 15,691 fans at Griffith Stadium.

The Preps thereby became the first winner in the series, the three previous games having resulted in ties.

Figuring in all the Prep scoring were Gill Buckingham, Donnie Hogan, Billy DeChard and Johnny O'Keefe, all Gonzaga mainstays. Buckingham's beautiful ball-toting accounted for three of the Prep

STATISTICS

All-High		All-Prep
8	First downs	11
49	Yards gained rushing	222
149	Yards gained passing	31
15	Passes attempted	3
11	Passes completed	1
2	Passes intercepted by	1
5	Number of punts	4
24	Average distance of punts	40
1	Fumbles	1
4	Penalties	1
24	Yards lost by penalties	30

touchdowns, and Hogan the other.

Gonzaga and company trailed, 21-13, with 3 minutes left in the third quarter. Then, they rolled 69 yards with Hogan covering 42 by himself on five carrying assignments. DeChard blasted 15 yards to the High 13. Buckingham raced around his left end and galloped all the way into the end zone to end the third quarter with the score, 21-19, favoring the Highs.

A moment later, Billy Hayes of the Highs fumbled the kick-off and Dechard recovered for the Preps on the Highs' 30. Buckingham picked up 14 yards off tackle, and two plays later, he blasted to the 3. A smash through center from there gave Buckingham his third touchdown and the All-Preps the victory.

Preps Open Scoring

The Preps opened the scoring in the first period when Devitt Prep's Ray Krouse blocked a punt by Fairfax High's Bill Loomis on the Highs' 20. Then after an off-side penalty against the Highs had moved the ball to the 15, Buckingham cut through guard to the 1. Gil slashed through center for the score. A bad pass from center nullified the extra-point attempt.

The Higs rebounded early in the second quarter with Hayes of Arlington's Washington-Lee and Stan King of Coolidge providing the momentum. The drive covered 65 yards and was aided by a 15-yard unnecessary-roughness penalty at the beginning. Hayes gained 23 of the remaining 50 yards on five carrying assignments.

A pass from King to Anacostia's Gene Schroeder, which gained 21 yards to the 9, was the important play though, and after three line plunges had moved the ball to the 1, King bulled through center into the end zone. Jim McMurrer booted his first of three conversions to give the Highs a 7-6 lead.

Hogan Goes 59 Yards

The Preps recovered the edge on the second play of the third stanza when Hogan burst through a gaping hole in the middle of Highs line, and scampered 59 yards for a touchdown. O'Keefe's pass to Dechard was good for the extra point.

After receiving the next kick-off, the Highs took to the air, and in six plays marched 57 yards for the touchdown that once more gave them the lead. A 12-yard pass from King to Dick Taylor of Coolidge, and another by King to Lee Hanback of Alexandria's George Washington helped move the ball to the Preps' 28. Hanback then pitched to Taylor on the 4. Two plays later King pushed over from the 1.

Don Anderson of Anacostia intercepted a pass by Sidwell Friends' Tommy Dean on the Prep 45 to set in motion the third High touchdown. Hayes completed a pass to W.L.'s Jack McGill on the 14. The same pass combination clicked again two plays later from the 12 for the score.

Each team suffered an injury in the game. St. John's Dick Curtin, playing quarterback for the Preps, suffered a possible separation of the left shoulder. And Washington-Lee's Dick Lewis, at fullback for the Highs, suffered a possible broken rib on the first play of the game.

All-High		All-Prep
D. Taylor	L.E.	O'Keefe
Loomis	L.T.	Levine
Moreland	L.G.	Hanrahan
Anderson	Center	Fennell
McMurrer	R.G.	Whitemarsh
Ackman	R.T.	Krouse
Schroeder	R.E.	Cashman
Greetham	Q.B.	Curtin
Hayes	L.H.	Flannery
B. Thompson	R.H.	Buckingham
Lewis	F.B.	DeChard

All-High	0	7	14	0—21
All-Prep	6	0	13	7—26

Touchdowns—Buckingham (3), King (2), Hogan, McGill. Conversions—McMurrer (3), DeChard (2).

Substitutions: All-Prep — Crawley, Dean, O'Meara, Deffert, Spiess, Hudson, Pearson, Lowe, Wales, Burke, Humphries, Kidwell, Brown, McAuliffe, Gilmore, Redmond, Lyons, Hogan, Hisselberger, Mattes, Thrift, Bergmann; All-High—A. Thompson, Fields, King, Loomis, Bohlen, D. Taylor, Sieber, Brenner, Reymer, McGill, Browne, Cray, Yelanes, Newkirk, Osborne, Bell, Gable, Grost, Mulligan, Brockdorf, Ackerman, Cohen.

Referee—O'Meara (Gonzaga). Umpire—Thomas (Maryland). Field Judge—Ferrell (Holy Cross). Head linesman—Whelan (Catholic U.).

Billy Evans Named To Detroit Tiger Post

Detroit, Dec. 14 (AP).—Dipping into the minor leagues for the second time in two years to fill the vacated front office post of executive vice president, the Detroit Tigers today announced the selection of William G. (Billy) Evans, veteran baseball umpire and president of the Southern Association, to succeed George M. Trautman, whose resignation is effective January 1.

President Walter O. Briggs, owner of the Tigers, announced the appointment of Evans to replace Trautman, who is resigning to become president of the minor leagues.

Evans, at his home in Memphis, said that he was "highly gratified" with the Detroit offer, which he said came unexpectedly "out of the blue," and said that he had asked directors of the Southern Association to release him from

Associated Press Photo

WILLIAM G (BILLY) EVANS

his five-year contract, which does not expire until December 1, 1948.

"For me to consider and make a final decision in the Detroit matter, it will be necessary for the Southern League to first release me from my contract," Evans said, adding that he had referred the matter of such a release to the directors and expected a reply at their convenience.

Pending action of the league in releasing Evans from the contract, Briggs said, "We are awaiting his acceptance of our offer."

Evans, 62, calle l balls and strikes in the American League for 22 years from 1906 until 1927, when he became general manager of the Cleveland Indians, a post he held for eight years.

Nats Shun Cuban Tour

The Nats, 10-day visitors in Havana last spring, are shunning Cuba as a training ground in 1947, according to a 27-game exhibition schedule announced yesterday.

President Clark Griffith, unimpressed with last year's experience in Cuba, was willing, however, to accept three dates offered by the Brooklyn Dodgers who are training in Havana. However, the dates did not dovetail with the Nats own exhibition schedule in early April.

Among the 27 contests scheduled by the Nats in the Grapefruit League, 19 are with big league clubs—the Tigers, Browns, Pirates, Phils and Reds who have Florida training bases.

For the second consecutive year, the Nats have chosen to barnstorm North with the Phillies, after breaking camp at Orlando on April 6. En route to Washington, the two teams will meet at Atlanta, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Charlotte and Greensboro, N. C.

The Nats will open camp on February 20, when the pitchers and catchers will report to Tinker Field. Eight days later the infielders and outfielders will round out the squad. The exhibition schedule:

March 9, Chattanooga at Orlando; 13, Detroit at Lakeland; 15, Browns at Orlando; 16, Browns at Orlando; 18, Reds at Tampa; 19, Columbus at Orlando; 20, Rochester at Daytona Beach; 21, Chattanooga at Winter Garden; 22, Reds at Orlando; 23, Detroit at Orlando; 24, A's at West Palm Beach; 27, A's at West Palm Beach; 28, Pirates at Miami Beach; 29, Browns at Miami; 30, Browns at Miami.

April 1, Toledo at Sanford; 2, Toledo at Orlando; 4, Pirates at Orlando; 5, Phils at Orlando; 6, Phils at Orlando; 7, Phils at Atlanta; 8, Phils at Birmingham; 9, Phils at Chattanooga; 10, Phils at Charlotte; 11, Phils at Greensboro, N. C.; 12, Baltimore at Washington; 13, Washington at Baltimore; 14, Yankees at Griffith Stadium (opening game).

Muhlenberg Wins Tobacco Bowl

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 14 (AP).—Muhlenberg fought off a determined St. Bonaventure team late in the game to protect a 1-point lead and win the inaugural Tobacco Bowl game, 26-25, before a disappointing crowd of 5000 persons here today.

Bears Choice To Annex Title Today

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

New York, Dec. 14.—In a game the local citizenry isn't taking as seriously as last week's Giant-Redskin clash for the Eastern Division crown, the Chicago Bears and New York Giants tomorrow go at each other's throats for the financially bigger and much more imposing title of National Football League champions.

In direct contrast for the Redskin-Giant game, which was sold out a month ahead of time, several thousand reserved seats today were available of the 54,500 for football in the Polo Grounds. In addition, 4000 general admission seats will go on sale tomorrow morning on the first come, first served basis. Just about an even 50,000 reserved seat tickets have been sold, it was estimated by the NFL office, which is runnng the show.

It is confidently predicted by league officials, however, that the game will be a complete sellout at kick-off time, 2:05 p. m., even to the extent of an additional several thousand standing room tickets, if the excellent weather prevails. And the forecast is for sunny and cold.

Giants Beat Bears Once

The Bears rule 10-point betting favorites. The Bears whipped the Redskins a month ago in Chicago, 24-20, practically the same Redskin team the Giants handled with ease in last Sunday's Eastern Division triumph, 31-0.

Earlier this year the Redskins beat the Giants, 24-14, yet the Giants were favorites last week. Earlier this year the iGants whitewashed the "Midway Monsters," 14-0, and, like the Redskins of last week, find themselves underdogs to the club they blanked previously and which had a hard time winning from the same Redskins the Giants practically murdered last week.

The peculiar betting twist may be attributed to two things:

1. The Giants will be without the services of Bill Paschal, their fleetest and best ball carrier, who suffered a broken jaw last week against the Redskins. Coach Steve Owen says Paschal definitely is out.

McAfee Ready to Go

2. The Bears will have, for the first time this year, the services of George McAfee, who has been out most of this year with a blood clot

See GIANTS, Page 7, Column 5

Caps Reject $50,000 For 4 Court Stars

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

A $50,000 offer for the four outstanding Washington Cap courtmen was received and rejected yesterday by Migiel J. Uline, owner of Washington's representatives in the Basketball Association of America.

The offer was made by Walter Brown, president of the Boston Celts, in a telegram to Uline.

The quartet Brown wanted consisted of Forwards John Norlander and Bones McKinney, Center Johnny Mahnken and Guard Bob Feerick.

Uline, after conferring with Cap Coach Red Auerbach, wired Brown: "Thank you for your offer. Players are not for sale."

Offered $15,000 for Feerick

When his proposition to purchase the foursome was rejected, Brown then sought to obtain Feerick, the California set shot specialist, offering $15,000 for the one-time Santa Clara star. This, too, was turned down by Uline.

The Celts are in last place in the Eastern Division with only three victories in 17 games and Brown is trying to bring a contending team to Boston.

"Boston is red hot for basketball," Brown told The Post last night, "and our coach, Honey Russell, feels confident he could produce a winner if we had Norlander, Feerick, McKinney and Mahnken. He rates them among the best in the league and they were his first choices.

Commenting on his rejection of the offer, believed to be the highest ever made for four professional basketball players, Uline said:

Will Not Break Up Team

"Brown's offer was very tempting in view of the fact the Caps haven't been drawing. It will cost us $120,000 this year to operate our team. I promised Washingtonians a winner in this league and I am confident we have one. I am not going to break up this club for any price. I feel certain that once Washington fans realize what a great team we have, their support will be automatic."

Norlander, who played college ball at Hamline, Minn., and McKinney, the lanky North Carolina University satellite, are the Caps' leading scorers, averaging 16 points per game. Mahnken, who stands 6 feet 8 inches, won his collegiate spurs at Georgetown and is considered the league's best pivot man. Feerick, an All-America at Santa Clara, is the team's best set shot, but was handicapped by injuries early in the season. Feerick is one of the league's highest paid performers, drawing a reported $8000 for the season.

It's Official; Vernon King

Lanky Mickey Vernon of the Nats was officially designated as the American League batting champion for 1946 yesterday with the release of the season's final statistics, showing Vernon with an 11-point edge over Runner-up Ted Williams of the Red Sox.

In compiling a batting figure of .353 for the season, the first in his career in which he batted as much as .300 in the big leagues, Vernon led a host of returning war veterans who dominated the upper brackets of the batting race.

The Boston Red Sox, as befits pennant winners, led the league in team batting with an average of .271, placing Williams (.342), and Johnny Pesky (.335), second and third in the race for the individual hitting crown.

Washington, with Vernon the only .300-hitting regular in its batting order, nevertheless placed second in team hitting with an average of .260, two points better than the third-place Tigers.

Lewis .292

Buddy Lewis rated second to vernon among the Nats hitters with .293, one point better than his outfield colleague, Stan Spence.

The race for the two-base hit championship was an exclusively Washington contest, with Vernon topping that category with 51 doubles to beat out teammate Spence, who swatted 50. Pesky was the only other player to hit as many as 40 two-baggers.

Williams, who lost the batting crown, gathered other honors, however, leading the league in most runs scored for the fourth consecutive year, 142, a league record. He also topped the league for the third year in total bases.

Hank Homer Leader

Hank Greenberg, with a late season spurt, topped Williams for the home run championship with 44 circuit clouts, 6 more than the Boston slugger, who had set the homer pace most of the season.

In contrast to the mere three players who batted more than .300 in 1945, no fewer than nine reached that figure last season.

George Stirnweiss, last year's batting leader with a .309 average, slumped woefully in 1946, and at no time was a contender. He batted only .251.

George Case, who had lost the base stealing title to Stirnweiss in 1945, regained it last season with 28 thefts, far below his usual production, but 10 more than Stirnweiss compiled.

The First Team

Pos.	Club
E.—Jim Benton	Los Angeles
E.—Ken Kavanaugh	Chi. Bears
T.—Ed Kolman	Chi. Bears
T.—Jim White	New York
G.—Len Younce	New York
G.—Riley Matheson	Los Angeles
C.—Ki Aldrich	Washington
B.—Bob Waterfield	Los Angeles
B.—Bill Dudley	Pittsburgh
B.—Paul Christman	Chi. Cards
B.—Ted Fritsch	Green Bay

Munn Takes Spartan Job

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 14 (AP).—Syracuse University's hopes for a golden era of football received a jolt today when Head Coach Clarence (Biggie) Munn made known he had accepted an offer to direct the gridiron forces at Michigan State College.

Munn's resignation, effective January 1, was approved by Syracuse Vice Chancellor Finla G. Crawford late today after five days of behind-the-scenes maneuvers. He succeeds Charley Bachman, who resigned last week.

Munn, who served as line coach at Syracuse in 1937, described his move as "a great chance for me."

Munn, said the question of salary was not a factor in his decision. Michigan State officials announced his salary would be "in excess of $9000," which would be a boost of at least $1000 over his reported salary at Syracuse.

Assistant Coaches Forest Evashevski and Hugh Daugherty, former Syracuse lineman, said they planned to resign in order to go along with Munn.

Munn's two other assistants, Reaves Baysinger, father of Navy Quarterback Reaves Baysinger, jr., and Roy Simmons, Syracuse's boxing coach, who were on the payroll when Munn arrived on the scene, planned to stay.

Immediately after Munn submitted his resignation, there were reports that the Elder Baysinger was being considered to succeed Munn.

Cerdan Sails for Home

New York, Dec. 14 (U.P.).—Marcel Cerdan, middleweight champion of Europe, sailed for France today abroad the Ile de France. He expects to return to America in February. Cerdan outpointed Georgie Abrams of Washington in his American debut at Madison Square Garden, December 6.

What's Going On This Week

SUNDAY

HOCKEY
Lions at Boston.

BASKETBALL
Walter Reed at Bullis, 4 p. m.

MONDAY

BASKETBALL
American U. at Randolph-Macon.

TUESDAY

BASKETBALL
Georgetown at Richmond.
Georgetown "B" at Richmond Freshmen.
Gallaudet Freshmen at Catholic U. Freshmen, 7 p. m.
Gallaudet at Catholic U., 8:30 p. m.
Western Maryland at Maryland, 8 p. m.
American U. at Virginia.
G. W. High at Wilson, 3:30 p. m.
Washington-Lee at Bethesda Chevy Chase, 8 p. m.
Woodward at Anacostia, 3:30 p. m.
Georgetown Prep at Blair, 3:15 p. m.
Mt. Rainier at Central, 3:30 p. m.
Oxon Hill at Maryland Park, 2 p. m.
Fairfax at Lackey, Md., 8 p. m.
St. John's (Frederick) at Damascus, 2:30 p. m.
Greenbelt vs. Alumni, 8 p. m.

HOCKEY
Boston vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

BASKETBALL
St. Louis vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
Johns Hopkins at Maryland, 8 p. m.
George Washington at Mt. St. Mary's.
William and Mary at Navy, 4 p. m.
Woodward at Western, 3:30 p. m.
Bladensburg at Roosevelt, 3:30 p. m.
Eastern vs. Eastern Alumni, 8 p. m.
NTS at London.

HOCKEY
Lions at New York.

WRESTLING
Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

BASKETBALL
Gallaudet at John's Hopkins.
Bethesda Alumni at Bethesda Chevy Chase, 7 p. m.
Maryland Park at Gwynn Park, 7 p. m.
Anacostia at St. John's.
Mt. Rainier vs. Alumni, 7:30 p. m.

BOXING
Virginia at Maryland.

FRIDAY

BASKETBALL
Davis-Elkins vs. Georgetown at C. U., 9:15 p. m.
VPI at Catholic U., 8 p. m.
Bladensburg vs. Southern (Baltimore) at Maryland Univ., 9:15 p. m.
Bullis Prep at Catholic U. Freshmen, 4 p. m.
Coolidge Alumni at Coolidge, 8:30 p. m.
St. Paul at Woodward, 3:30 p. m.
St. Albans at Maryland Park, 4 p. m.
Washington-Lee at Fort Hill, Cumberland, 8 p. m.
Blair vs. Calvert Hall at Maryland U., 8 p. m.

HOCKEY
N. Y. Rovers vs. Lions at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

BOXING
City-wide Invitation Amateur Tournament at Turner's Arena, 8:15 p. m.

SATURDAY

BASKETBALL
Philadelphia vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
VPI at American U., 3:45 p. m.
Alumni at Blair, 8 p. m.
Eastern at American U. Freshmen, 7:15 p. m.

'Skins Get One

Rams Place 3 on Post's All-NFL Team

DESPITE THE FACT they finished second in the Western Division, the Los Angeles Rams placed three players on The Washington Post's All-National League football team, one more than the divisional champions, the Chicago Bears, and the New York Giants, each of whom placed a pair of stars.

One player each was named from the Washington Redskins, Chicago Cardinals, Pittsburgh Steelers and Green Bay Packers.

The writer saw every NFL team in action this year. In addition, coaches, players and scouts were asked for opinions at various times during the season.

In choosing the backfield, no attempt was made to retain the playe rin his normal position. Rather, the best four backs were chosen, taking into consideration their special fortes from which the team received most value.

Here's the results:

ENDS—Jim Benton, of the Rams, and Ken Kavanaugh of the Bears. Benton is the closest approach to Don Hutson in the league. Need more be said. Kavanaugh is one of the most dangerous offensive ends in the game in addition to being an all-around star.

TACKLES—Ed Kolman of the Bears, and Jim White of the Giants. Kolman, a 235-pounder, was one of the Bears' bulwarks, especially on defense. White, a rookie from Notre Dame, was good enough to start as a regular. During the season he began rolling until he was almost a sensation at the finish. He is the only first year man selected. Paul Stenn of the Redskins and Gil Booley of the Rams, were named on the second club. Stenn was a tackle and one of the reasons the Redskin line gave up less yardage than any other wall in the league.

GUARDS—Riley Matheson of Rams, and Len Younce of the Giants. Matheson, called the "Rattlesnake" for obvious reasons, is the best guard in pro football, both offensively and defensively. Younce, one of the great linemen of the Giants, a team that stresses defense as no other in the league, isn't far behind.

CENTER—Ki Aldrich, of the Redskins. Played 50 minutes per game al lyear, is one of the "fightingest" players in the league, is a wonder at backing the line and one pass defense.

BACKS—Bob Waterfield, of the Rams; Bill Dudley, of the Steelers, Paul Christman, of the Cards, and Ted Fritsch, of the Packers. Waterfield was the Ram's triple threater and last year's most valuable. Can do everything and well. Dudley was the league's best ball toter and a breakway back. Christman is only a shade behind Waterfield and was the big reason for the Cards' great year. Fritsch was a fast and powerful runner, the league's top scorer and one of the most accurate of placement kickers, also leading the league in this field.

AL COSTELLO.

Rioting at Grid Game in Philly

Philadelphia, Dec. 14 (AP).—Rioting broke out at the West Catholic-Northeast High School city championship football game today, thousands of fans swarming onto Franklin Field.

Northeast High turned back West Catholic, 33 to 20. But officials were forced to halt the game 10 seconds before it officially ended after crowds converged on the field.

As the game neared the end of the fourth quarter a youth rushed out on the field and jumped on Johnny Papit, cocaptain of Northeast High School. Teammates immediately went to Papit's aid, and as other fans moved onto the field fist fights and rioting broke out all over the field.

Comedy Player Wins Fourth Straight Charles Town Race

Bennings

DEAR FOLKS:

With the new Tampa (Fla.) track destined to give cheap horses a crack at winter racing, horseflesh is being eagerly sought. In other days the smaller track horses could be raced in low claiming price rames at this time of the year because a new owner would have to feed and stable the plater through the winter months. It would be the last of the following May before he could have a chance to realize on his investment. But the lure of Tampa's purses has changed things. Fourteen horses have shifted owners by the claiming route since Charles Town opened. One trainer saw his entire stable go by the boards. George Mohr bought Dowsabel, Ron Light and Good Queen here and all three were claimed from him so he went home. However, he did O. K., for two of them won for him. Jockey J. C. Gilbert has been suspended for the remainder of the meeting for "insubordination." Jockey Willie Rudert departed for his New Jersey home to rest until going to Florida. Miss Judy Johnson, one of the few women trainers, has shipped the horses of Golden Acres Stud and T. T. Mott to winter quarters in Virginia. She had a good year, proving as capable with flat runners as she always has with steeplechasers. Jockey Carson Kirk has been picking up cash by choosing spots for his saddle work here. His brother, Ralph, who broke his leg here early last summer, is on the mend and will ride next spring. See you on the rail.

BILL.

Selections:

1. Satellite, Meadow Sun, Zyloxxie.
2. Silver Tower, Fine And Dandy, Step Up.
3. Careless Knight, True Lass, Una H.
4. Falsely, Fast Talk, Stars at Night.
5. Valdina Style, Kittye Kilts, Hasty Blue.
6. Honour Student, Fionne, Under Cover.
7. Robert E. Lee, Ted Wes, Outcome.
8. Knight's Duchess, Walter Light, Gallant Doe.

Best—HONOUR STUDENT,

Mitchell Named Hoop Chairman

Joe Mitchell, regional director of Region "E," will serve as chairman of the second annual Recreation Department Christmas basketball tourney December 26-30. Serving on the committee with Mr. Mitchell will be Everett Cross, Herman Riley, Buck Davidson and John Buckley.

A. A. Opens April 16

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 14. (AP).—The American Association headquarters announced today that the baseball loop's 154-game schedule would start April 16 and end September 7, with each of its eight member teams playing 77 games at home.

Charles Town Entries, Odds

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

P. Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1 Phantom Peggy (Vessell)	115	8-1
2 Joyfest (Grant)	115	4-1
3 Zyloxxie (Baird)	115	3-1
4 Lee Stream (Tammaro)	115	10-1
5 Satellite (O'Brien)	119	2-1
6 Top Money (Runyon)	113	8-1
7 Bird O' Gold (Scocca)	115	10-1
8 Meadow Sun (Tiedeman)	110	4-1
9 Peaky (Runyon)	113	6-1
10 Bright and Early (Napier)	118	4-1
11 Rakish Jane (O'Brien)	110	10-1
12 Hale, Dell (Tammaro)	115	30-1
13 Spring On (Tiedeman)	113	20-1
14 Fiery Lass (Churchill)	115	12-1

SECOND RACE—One and one-fourth miles; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Springtown (Kenney)	115	3-1
2 Eyeopener (Grant)	115	6-1
3 Fine and Dandy (Tammaro)	115	2-1
4 Step Up (Napier)	118	8-1
5 Big Jack (Acosta)	118	4-1
6 Riverbank (Weber)	113	3-1
7 Allen Gald (Baird)	110	12-1
8 Yaf (Sarno)	115	12-1
9 Bastinado (Scocca)	110	10-1
10 Silver Tower (O'Brien)	110	20-1
11 Big Sneeze (Tammaro)	115	2-1
12 Shimbles (Churchill)	118	20-1
13 Fleetline (Tiedeman)	113	6-1
14 Specialist (Baird)	113	6-1

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $800; the Sosa Conn; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Una H. (Grand)	107	10-1
2 True Lass (O'Brien)	109	10-1
3 Waygold (Baird)	112	12-1
4 Inducted (Vessell)	117	2-1
5 Attracting (Acosta)	114	10-1
6 Lauren (Napier)	117	3-1
7 Careless Knight (Baird)	112	6-1
8 Rakala (Vessell)	117	10-1
9 Toll Away (Skinner)	109	4-1
10 Alpine Boy (Sarno)	117	8-1
11 Kid O'Sullivan (Baird)	112	6-1
12 Psychic Polly (Tiedeman)	109	6-1
13 Capt. Aferica (O'Brien)	115	10-1
14 Cockade (Churchill)	117	20-1

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; purse.

1 War Peaks (Acosta)	112	10-1
2 First Party (Cardosa)	114	8-1
3 Ringalong (Runyon)	109	6-1
4 Fast Talk (Tammaro)	111	10-1
5 Binary (Acosta)	109	20-1
6 Caroline Ann (Vessell)	109	12-1
7 Chance Oak (Baird)	111	3-1
8 Falsely (Napier)	113	2-1
9 Stars at Night (Grant)	113	20-1
10 Fransc On (Runyon)	107	20-1
11 Play Stage (Dunbar)	112	10-1
12 Lady Wheatly (Tiedeman)	104	20-1
13 Constance V. (W. Kirk)	109	8-1
14 Mikoh's Pal (Dunbar)	112	3-1

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; purse.

1 Lalli Rose (O'Brien)	109	20-1
2 Lady Sham (W. Kirk)	112	20-1
3 Tittias (Baird)	112	10-1
4 Blinker Fury (Skinner)	112	20-1
5 Frosty River (W. Kirk)	110	4-1
6 Hasty Blue (Runyon)	105	8-1
7 Valdina Style (Dunbar)	112	3-1
8 Wit of Nerva (Baird)	114	4-1
9 Kitty Kilts (O'Brien)	111	4-1
10 Baylette (Grant)	112	6-1
11 French Miss (Tiedeman)	110	20-1
12 Saint Patrick (Vessell)	117	20-1
13 Land of Nod (O'Brien)	105	20-1
14 Tot Boy (Weber)	115	4-1

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1200; the Congressional Country Club; 3-year-olds.

1 Under Cover (Runyon)	116	2-1
2 Fair Reward (Vessell)	113	10-1
3 Woofie (Tammaro)	121	8-1
4 Dainger Girl (O'Brien)	111	8-1
5 Teardrop (Powers)	113	8-1
6 Fionne (Baird)	113	3-1
7 Shoe Lace (Runyon)	105	12-1
8 Jig-Bow (Acosta)	110	12-1
9 Charing Pal (Cardosa)	118	10-1
10 Dot O' Dash (Dunbar)	114	20-1
11 Honour Student (Tammaro)	119	2-1
12 Wild Wind (Scocca)	119	20-1
13 Free Valley (W. Kirk)	119	6-1
14 Local Finance (Baird)	114	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; the Edith Mihills; 3-year-olds up.

1 Flying John (Baird)	112	6-1
2 Robert E. Lee (O'Brien)	115	8-1
3 Svengali (Runyon)	108	6-1
4 Grey Steel (Sarno)	123	8-1
5 Ted Wes (Grant)	120	20-1
6 Ahalon (Tiedeman)	112	4-1
7 Old Harry (O'Brien)	112	3-1
8 Outcome (Runyon)	109	12-1
9 Townsville (Tammaro)	120	3-1
10 Royal Fleet (Baird)	115	20-1
11 Smiling Lass (Napier)	120	6-1
12 Boston Man (Vessell)	120	8-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Walter Light (Grant)	118	3-1
2 Knight's Duchess (Churchill)	115	2-1
3 Mac Briar (Magnus)	113	10-1
4 Free Boy (O'Brien)	113	10-1
5 Decisive (Runyon)	113	10-1
6 Gallant Doe (Baird)	110	8-1
7 Royal Patch (Scocca)	118	10-1
8 Flags (Tiedeman)	110	10-1
9 War Commander (Baird)	116	3-1
10 Strolling Lee (O'Brien)	110	6-1
11 Through Train (Dunbar)	118	10-1
12 Molasses Betts (Baird)	107	6-1
13 Chrysalcris (O'Brien)	113	20-1
14 Part Dominate (Miller)	118	20-1

5-Year-Old Pays $8.40 In 31st Start

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Charles Town, W. Va., Dec. 14.—Comedy Player gave the horse laugh to the opposition again today.

The 5-year-old made it four straight victories over this track in two weeks and showed that all distances and weights are the same to him. Carrying the colors of J. E. Crider and with Jockey George Napier in the saddle, Comedy Player toted 121 pounds to a three-length triumph over a heavily-acked Annie's Dream and the crowd of 7500 gave the horse and rider an ovation when they returned to the winner's circle.

In turning in his fifth victory in 31 start sthis year, Comedy Player as usual paid a good mutuel, supplying his backers with an $8.40 win pay-off. He was clocked in 1:25 for the about seven furlongs over a fast track and under bright skies.

Napier seldom has put up a better ride. He allowed Comedy Player to find his best stride. Took him in on the rail to save ground in the early stages.

Annie's Dream, H. N. Warren's 13-time winner this year, did the expected and set the pace, with Carlotta and Erato close up. The Warren mare finally shook off her closest rivals and appeared headed for victory. Napier, however, roused Comedy Player and the "Champ" responded.

Coming to the outside of the pacemaker in the stretch, Comedy Player responded to good hand riding, collared his rival and was drawing away in impressive fashion at the end. The tiring Erato was third and had no excuses.

Apprentic Jim Baird, leading rider at the meeting, piloted three winners, taking the fifth event with C. H. Lamparter's Electron. Baird has now ridden one or more winners each day of the meeting.

Electron paid $6.80 and was clocked in :50 1/5 for the about 4½ furlongs. Mrs. E. S. Hineman's Protector was second, with R. D. Boyd's Gallant third.

Mildred Chamblin's China Toy won the first race under Jockey Johnny Tamaro's handling and paid $9.60. J. L. Garthright's Worth Owning accounted for the second at $4.20, with Jockey Carson Kirk booting. The daily double on the pair returned $29.

The betting total of $402,453 set a new record for a single day at this track. The old mark was $388,577.

Tropical Park

1—1 1/16; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.

White Field	118	Stefanie Z. 110
Chic Chic	115	Lady Easton 115
Sir Lekmart	118	Ground Signal 110
Omaha Bound	118	Sun Volo 110

2—5½; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bunny Baby	106	Mechanador 115
Busy Edith A.	114	Sir Kobo 114
Mr. Pharned	113	Wise Shot 114
Crafty War	114	Pretty Hat 104
Justa Wooting	106	Dark Mischief 109
Redina	115	Farm Man 109
Wesley A.	113	Inverette 111
Dolly Dimples	115	Voucher 116
Canter's Best	109	Highest Bid 119

3—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Free Transit	116	Countess Wise 102
Mescara	103	Gold Blast 102
Sole Parate	114	Sea Letter 104
Tropea	113	Pelops 107
Mel Cavano	108	Offenbach 110
Pied Piper	114	Sunny 103
Asure Wings	111	Comeonov 113

4—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

O. K. Ruby	99	Hyperhelio 114
Evelyn Rolls	113	Copywright 116
Bring Irwin	119	Song o' War 110
Winter Song	108	Hearth Broom 110
Copacabana	110	Bolo's Choice 110
Army Cadet	116	Dina Belle 100
Sloop	112	Rebridge 104

5—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Logansport	113	Bohol 117
Easy Reeling	117	Miss Viking 117
Inquisitor	107	Karenetta 109
Shifty Play	115	Stage Star 115
French Lure	112	Thorobelle 117
On the River	115	Chanticleer 120
Kid Allen	112	Arrow Courier 115
Proposition	112	Fossie 117
Blood Brother	112	Grado Primero 120

6—3½; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tere Land	114	Slamaranth 109
Slick's Girl	101	Fair Cross 109
One Blue	118	Hair Tonic 112
†Donna's Ace	101	Gold Bull 112
Beautiful Time	101	†Spring Thaw 109
Sir Gallascene	109	Dangerous Ace 109

†Mrs. T. Christopher entry.

7—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Winks	111	Piplad 117
Son of Heels	120	Jacobe 112
Valdina Vicar	109	†Spartacus 117
Restless	114	Gourmet 117
Altuce	113	Syrian Boy 117
Puritan	117	I Conquer 117
Calcutta	114	Top Secret 112
Darby Duncan	109	†Lord Caprice 111
Dorada	115	

†Frances Stable entry.

8—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Before Time	113	†Pagrace 101
Liberty Head	113	†Concise 108
Above All	117	Sun Galomar 108
Millo	117	†Sunaino 117
Dry Bell	120	Maequel 114
Hopewell	112	Nath's Pet 116
Mr. Zip	109	†Sal's Sister 107
Valdina Tyrant	112	Honser 116
Janesville	110	Cora 105

†H. W. Fielding-Massimiano entry.
†G. C. Crump-Ed-Ell Stable entry.

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS

1—White Field, Sir Lekmark, Omaha Bound.
2—Mr. Pharned, Inverette, Busy Edith A.
3—Comeonov, Mel Cavano, Pelops.
4—Copacabana, Burning Twig, Winter Song.
5—BLOOD BROTHER, On The River, Inquietus.
6—Hair Tonic, Gold Bull, Spring Thaw.
7—Restless, Calcutta, Miss Winks.
8—Crump-Ed Ell entry, Homer, Fagrace.
—The Louisville Times (A.F.)

1—1 1/16; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Roses Are Red, 117 (Young)	7.00	4.40	3.00
Count Royal, 105 (Errico)		14.50	8.60
Donna Sue, 112 (Rufnagel)			4.80

Happy Haste, Big Affair, Earl, High Kick, Florida Jack, Gallant Reward, Grubstake, Speedy Quest.

2—5½; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Sanspak, 115 (Barker)	27.80	17.00	9.60
Tica Tica, 107 (Hanes)		4.80	3.90
Delcastle, 113 (Licausi)			6.70

G. I. Lady, Junior Four, War Wine, Barbara's Girl, Town Hill, Lady Romery, Caesar B., Grand Toy, Bomb Sight.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID—$222.60

3—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Shadow Shot, 120 (Richard)	18.60	12.90	7.50
Pie Lady, 101 (Errico)		13.20	7.80
Bogie, 119 (Rogers)			6.40

Sweet Taters, Vets, Caladina, Alemannis, Flying Ty, Trala Boy, Trance Sleeper, Pennstown.

4—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Marry's Doll, 112 (Sneller)	30.70	10.10	4.80
Dandy Sandy, 120 (Stout)		4.70	3.40
Middle Man, 115 (McPhee)			2.60

Stride Well, Pizarcos, Tellmehow, Homesick, Forgotten Ally.

5—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Tritus, 107 (Fadgell)	3.80	2.70	2.40
Brief High, 111 (McElweury)		4.30	3.40
Sophocles, 108 (Layton)			5.10

†Sea Wolf, Sun Vigil, Black Gang, St. Jock, †Dolly Varden.

†Clinton Farm-J. N. Kelly entry.

6—1 1/16; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Trojan First, 118 (Padgett)	9.20	3.40	out
Lois Darnay, 116 (Dimmock)		2.70	out
Bill Harder, 117 (Moore)			out

Eternal Reward, Helioptic.

7—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Silver Flake, 113 (Eastman)	14.30	6.70	4.40
Whiffletree, 117 (E.Martin)		8.30	4.60
He Rolls, 119 (M.Gonzales)			3.20

Broom Ride, Turnplate, Bold Front, Sky Skipper.

8—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

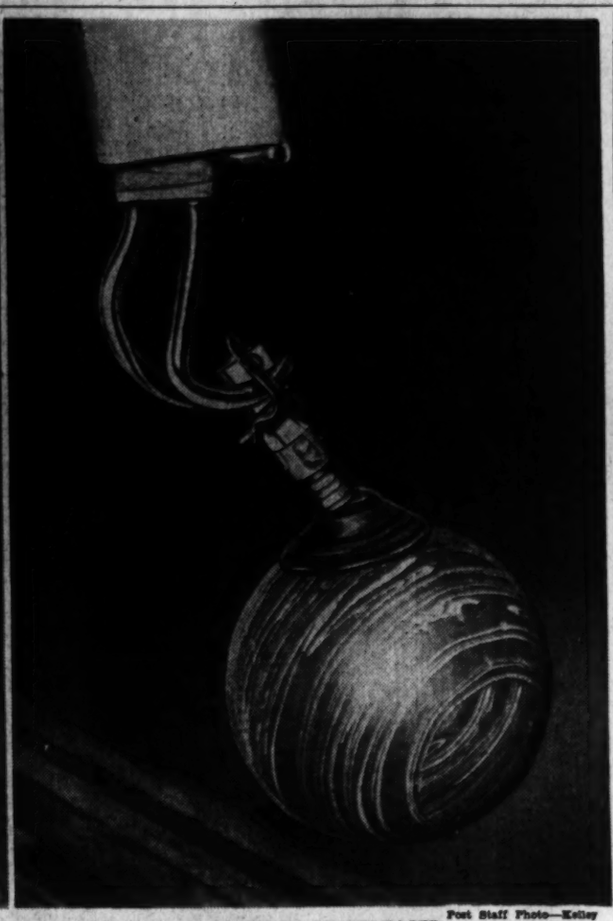
Miss Rebuttal, 111 (Sneller)	6.70	3.60	3.20
Free Duchess, 116 (Fazzeli)		4.50	3.80
Bowler, 103 (Hanes)			4.30

Ann-San, Question Miss, Jubilee Gem, Bud's First.

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK

1—Sir Lekmark, Chic Chic, Lady Easton.
2—Busy Edith A., Dolly Dimples, Farm Man.
3—Pied Piper, Mel Cavano, Comeonov.
4—Burning Twig, Copacabana, Febridge.
5—BLOOD BROTHER, On The River, Inquietus.
6—Spring Thaw, Gold Bull, Fair Cross.
7—Restless, Darby Duncan, Lord Caprice.
8—CRUMP-ED-ELL ENTRY, Homer, Cops.



Post Staff Photo—Kelley

LEFT, CARLSON AND HIS NEW DEVICE; RIGHT, THE BALL ABOUT TO BE RELEASED

Charles Town Race Charts

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:00. Off at 1:00. Winner, Mildred Chamblin's ch. m. (6) by Judge Hay—China Bazaar. Trained by G. Gochnauer. Time, 0:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHINA TOY	(Tammaro)	116	1	2	2h	1½	1²	1¹	$3.80
KAPMEC	(Sarno)	119	3	1	1h	2½	2½	2²	3.60
FOGOSO	(Runyon)	114	6	8	8	7³	6³	3³	5.10
BAXON'S PRIDE	(Powers)	119	7	3	4²	4²	3²	4½	12.50
ANDY ALEC	(Hadry)	117	4	4	5²	5¹	4¹	5¹	1.70
MOON MEADOW	(O'Brien)	113	2	7	6³	6½	5½	6²	24.80
GERALD LAD	(Vessell)	119	8	1	1½	3²	7²	7²	45.10
I. M. BERKE	(Baird)	114	5	6	7½	8	8	8	22.90

CHINA BOY, $9.60, $3.80, $3.60; KAPMEC, $4.60, $3.00; FOGOSO, $3.60.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:30. Off at 1:30½. Winner, J. L. Garthright's b. g. (11) Longworth—Her Own. Trained by J. L. Garthright. Time, 1:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WORTHOWNING	(C.Kirk)	119	8	8	8	7½	4¹	1¹	$1.10	
BROWN FLOWER	(Miller)	116	4	6	7¹	5²	5¹	3½	2½	49.70
THE WRAITH	(Chevalier)	116	5	5	4²	4¹	3¹	2¹	2¹	11.20
COME ELEVEN	(Vessell)	119	3	2	2½	2¹	1²	1½	4²	2.80
BUSY MOMENTS	(Runyon)	111	6	4	5²	5³	6³	5²	5½	22.30
MORGIL'S LAD	(Baird)	114	1	1	1²	1h	2²	6½	6³	16.10
GRAND FAMAR	(O'Brien)	114	7	3	3²	6½	8	7³	7²	9.50
SEA PILOT	(Treptor)	119	2	3	3¹	3²	4½	8	8	9.80

WORTHOWNING, $4.20, $3.40, $3.00; BROWN FLOWER, $22.20, $9.80; THE WRAITH, $5.00.

Daily Double—CHINA TOY and WORTHOWNING Paid $29.00.

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good from gate. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:00½. Winner, Oak Hill Farm's b. s. (9) by Spanish Play—Winona Lady. Trained by W. Mein. Time, 1:23⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HARD LOSER	(C.Kirk)	120	8	8	7	3½	1½	1½	1¹	$1.60
NIGHT COLLEEN	(O'Brien)	112	6	3	1²	1²	2²	2²	2²	7.00
BONOROUS	(Baird)	113	2	8	7¹	6¹	4½	3¹	3²	5.30
DAWNDALE	(Runyon)	112	3	4	5½	4½	5²	4²	4²	31.40
EL EXIT	(Nasler)	120	4	6	4²	5²	6²	5²	5²	10.20
GRAY MOOSE	(Churchill)	117	1	5	6	8	7²	7²	6³	5.00
TEXALDUS	(Weber)	120	5	7	8	6½	8	8	7¹	12.40
WAYUMA	(Hadry)	120	7	2	3²	2¹	3¹	6²	8	43.30

HARD LOSER, $4.40, $3.00, $2.60; NIGHT COLLEEN, $5.60, $3.20; BONOROUS, $3.40.

FOURTH RACE—Charles Town course. Purse, $1000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good from gate. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:30½. Winner, Mrs. M. H. Everhart's ch. g. (8) by High Quest—Con Amore. Trained by M. H. Everhart. Time, 1:17⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROAD SCRAPER	(Baird)	117	1	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$0.60
LEAD-EM-ALL	(O'Brien)	114	6	3	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	2½	8.60
CALYDON	(Valenzuela)	119	5	2	3¹	3¹	3¹	3¹	3¹	16.60
COLONEL GOVANS	(Haynes)	120	7	7	7²	7²	7²	7²	4²	11.40
BALMAND	(Cardosa)	117	8	8	8	6¹	5½	4½	5¹	17.00
BUGLER	(Runyon)	117	3	4	4²	4½	4½	6²	6½	5.10
GOLDEN BABE	(Dunbar)	114	4	5	5²	5½	7²	8	7²	47.60
GLORIOUS SEC	(Gillespie)	114	4	6	8	8	8	5²	8	25.70

ROAD SCRAPER, $3.20, $2.40, $2.20; LEAD-EM-ALL, $4.20, $2.80; CALYDON, $5.60.

FIFTH RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good from gate. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:02. Off at 3:02½. Winner, C. H. Lamparter's ch. g. (4) by Sickle—Slow and Easy. Trained by C. H. Lamparter. Time, 0:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ELECTRON	(Baird)	110	7	2	2hd	4hd	2½	1½	1¹	$2.40
PROTECTOR	(Cardosa)	110	1	1	1h	1h	1h	2hd	2²	4.00
GALLANT	(Runyon)	110	2	4	4hd	2²	3²	3½	3²	1.70
FLYING MOOSE	(Arduini)	115	3	6	5²	5³	4½	4½	4²	17.90
FLOWER BATTLE	(O'Brien)	110	4	5	6²	6²	6²	5½	5²	16.80
MOOSE	(Vessell)	117	5	7	7²	7²	8hd	6²	6²	29.50
BAR-MA-PAT	(Hadry)	118	6	3	3²	3²	7²	7²	7²	20.20
HOT POLE	(Hernandes)	118	8	8	8	8	5²	8	8	15.00

ELECTRON, $6.80, $3.60, $2.60; PROTECTOR, $5.40, $3.60; GALLANT, $2.20.

SIXTH RACE—About 7 furlongs. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good from gate. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 3:35. Off at 3:35. Winner, J. E. Crider's b. g. (5) by Strolling Player—Bright Vision. Trained by J. E. Crider. Time, 1:25.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COMEDY PLAYER	(Napier)	121	7	7	6²	3¹	1½	1¹	1¹	$2.20
ANNIE'S DREAM	(Baird)	113	4	1	1½	1²	1²	1²	2²	1.00
ERATO	(Tammaro)	118	5	4	3²	2²	2½	2²	3²	3.70
BOSTON MAN	(Powers)	121	3	3	4²	4²	3²	4²	4²	12.10
SMILIN GLASS	(Herreras)	118	1	2	2²	5½	6²	6²	5²	6.80
ORAGE	(Runyon)	110	2	6	7²	7²	7²	7²	6½	37.20
CARLOTTA	(Arduini)	110	8	3	5½	6²	5²	5½	7²	16.20
FREELANDS OWN	(Gillespie)	115	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	69.60

COMEDY PLAYER, $8.40, $3.40, $2.60; ANNIE'S DREAM, $2.80, $2.60; ERATO, $3.00.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1200. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:06. Off at 4:06. Winner, J. N. Thomas' b. g. (5) by Top Man—Fine Airs. Trained by W. M. Miller. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ONE UP	(Baird)	112	5	5	3½	2½	2²	2¹	1¹	$1.10
CHALUPA	(Vessell)	107	1	2	1hd	1²	1½	1½	2	27.20
FITZ MEDE	(Weber)	117	3	8	8	7¹	4¹	3¹	3¹	2.30
SURE GIFT	(W.Kirk)	113	7	7	6½	6²	3²	3²	4²	5.40
ROUGH HONEY	(Arduini)	117	8	6	7²	7²	6²	6²	5¹	14.30
SHIP JR.	(Dunbar)	114	4	3	4hd	4²	4½	5²	6²	48.50
MISS NEPTUNE	(Powers)	114	2	1	2²	3¹	5²	7²	7²	20.00
STICKY FUSSY	(Runyon)	106	6	4	5½	5²	8	8	8	9.40

†Dead heat for place.

ONE UP, $4.20, $2.40, $2.80; CHALUPA, $6.20, $7.40; FITZ MEDE, $2.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good from gate. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 4:42. Off at 4:43. Winner, H. H. Senger's b. g. (8) by Jean Valjean—Betty Smith. Trained by A. F. Gillam. Time, 1:54.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DRGOMAR	(Gillespie)	114	4	1	1½	2½	2²	1¹	1¹	$19.00
VADEN KING	(Dunbar)	114	8	7	3²	1hd	1hd	2²	2²	5.60
BREAKABLE MISS	(Hernandes)	114	1	6	7²	6²	5²	4²	3²	3.50
STEP DOWN	(Powers)	118	6	3	5²	4hd	4ak	5²	4½	4.10
WELL ALLRIGHT	(Tammaro)	116	7	4	2½	3²	3²	3hd	5½	2.30
MAGIC STEP	(R.Scott)	117	2	2	4²	5ak	6½	6²	6½	11.00
MIDNIGHT RIDE	(Napier)	120	5	8	8	7²	7	7	7	9.40
BALANAUL	(Hadry)	118	3	2	6²	8	8	8	8	64.90

†Eased up.

INGOMAR, $40.00, $18.00, $8.60; VADEN KING, $8.40, $4.40; BREAKABLE MISS, $3.80.

Fair Grounds

1—5½; $1100; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Dusty Roads, 118 (Hooper)	5.80	4.20	3.00
Lady Fort, 115 (Johnson)		43.60	19.60
Arabs Fancy, 118 (Bailey)			3.60

Janroad, Mobile6, Miss Leila H., Mucha Gracias, Iron Sweep, W. A. Moore, Glider Pilot.

2—5½; $1100; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Know How, 116 (Bailey)	7.40	3.60	2.60
Willie E., 114 (Combest)		4.60	2.60
Invercork, 116			2.40

Hy Trite, Latch On, Primus, Tarsella, Wake Robin, My Blitzen, Mercury.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID—$25.80

3—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Cold Ray, 102 (Combest)	6.60	4.60	2.80
Sweet Comet, 105 (Monroe)		6.80	3.80
Leapolina, 102 (Lalle)			3.60

Little Noble, Pigman, Sunder, Old Bet.

4—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Brown Mogul, 116 (Guerin)	12.60	5.60	4.60
Jack S. L., 102 (Combest)		2.80	2.80
Double Feature, 116 (Mulbert)			5.40

Dixie Brother, Perra Marquette, Catchwriste, Seaman's Pal, Prince Mistake, He Don't.

5—1 1/16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Peter, 108 (Combest)	4.60	2.60	2.20
Pilates Miss, 107 (Swain)		6.60	3.20
Jacallico, 111 (Lalle)			2.80

Sir Walter B., Son Wolf, Plover Brand, Sassy Patricia.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Dorothy Brown, 114 (Guerin)	5.80	3.60	3.20

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

The stage is the same, but Philip Murray, not John L. Lewis, is in the center of it. Now Murray has his chance for greatness. And the stock market, with its recent burst of strength, has given a faint inkling of faith that Murray will take the chance and bring about labor-management peace in 1947.

Livingston

In the recent coal strike John L. Lewis made his bid to lead labor in its second round of postwar wage increases. He outsmarted himself. Either he underestimated the Government and Secretary of Interior Krug or he overestimated the willingness of the miners to strike before Christmas. Even the eloquent, inspiring, unbowed phrase with which he sent the miners back to the pits, "I salute you, beside whom I have been privileged to fight," could not cover the plain fact that he'd been licked, that he'd miscalculated.

Krug—Fair-Haired Boy

Lewis' object was clear enough, as this column pointed out in October. He was not going to permit Murray and Walter Reuther to set the wage pattern this year. If he could get a wage rise out of Krug, he'd establish the 1946-47 round of boosts—and with Government sanction. That would stop Murray and Reuther, all right. They'd never be able to get out of the steel or auto industries any more than what the Government had blessed in coal.

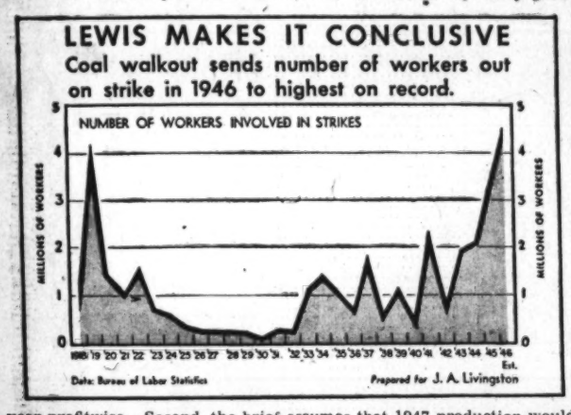
In that case, Lewis, who this year topped Murray's 18½ cents with a 35-million-dollar-a-year health and welfare fund, would be able to boast, "I topped Phil again!" At the same time he would have consolidated his position as heir-apparent to Bill Green's presidency of the AFL and drive another wedge in the CIO, already torn by internal rivalry. As founder of the CIO, Lewis has never given up hope of getting back some of its unions into his fold. And if he got the Krug stamp of approval on another wage boost he'd seem to United States workers to be the Government's ambassador to labor, or vice versa. He'd be top dog in labor.

But Krug stood pat. So did President Truman, despite advice to the contrary by John Steelman. As a result, Krug is a fair-haired boy in the Administration, Steelman steps down and Murray has a chance to put his name in Labor's book of heroes alongside Eugene V. Debs and Samuel Gompers.

Battle of Statistics Begins

Murray has already launched his campaign. At a CIO-sponsored luncheon in Washington Wednesday, Robert R. Nathan, former WPB and OWMR economist and executive, released an economic brief, which argued that industry could boost wages 25 per cent without either increasing prices or cutting corporation profits below the 1939 level.

There are reasons to question the argument—there always are when economists become publicists. First, 1939 was not an especially good year profitwise. Second, the brief assumes that 1947 production would be as high and as uninterrupted as during recent months, a brave assumption. Third, Nathan is noted for on-the-limb prophesies—he was responsible for the post-V-J Day Government prediction of eight million unemployed in seven months. But that's a side issue. What's more important is that the report made newspaper copy, that it was the start of a propaganda drive to convince the public that a wage increase is warranted. That's smart labor tactics right now.



Is a Strike Wanted?

A rumor is going the rounds in Washington, Wall Street, Pittsburgh and elsewhere. It's that certain steel companies are not averse to a strike, actually want one. These companies, so the rumor goes, figure if the unions call the men out thiis winter Congress will be inflamed and labor legislation, which is bound to come anyway, will be that much tougher. Murray's job, as a national labor leader, is to head off recriminatory legislation.

Not only that, but it's very doubtful if Murray or other labor leaders feel they can risk long-drawn-out strikes. Lewis' pullback of the miners suggests as much. So does the chart on the number of workers involved in strikes. The 1946 total will exceed any year on record, including 1919. So the pitch for Murray is to be conciliatory and to angle for public opinion. He has already said that the CIO doesn't want another round of strikes. He might go further. He might declare that the CIO does not intend to call a strike, that this is the time for peaceful settlement of wage rates.

At the same time, the CIO can continue publicizing the notion that a wage increase of 25 per cent or so is just and that it can be attained without raising prices. Then, if negotiations in steel get nowhere, Murray could call for arbitration. That would put management on the spot. If the steel companies say no to arbitration the public wrath turns on them. If they say yes Murray will get something. Indeed, many persons think he'll get more out of arbitration than out of collective bargaining.

This much seems certain. If Murray sells Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, on making a wage deal, if by that he sets the pattern for autos, electrical equipment and other industries, then he will become a labor leader of outstanding stature and a man-of-the-year candidate for 1947. But to do so he must also sell his CIO leaders on patience and moderation. That's as big a job as persuading Fairless that peace is worth a price.

New Refrigerator Car Will Be Shown Here

A new experimental lightweight all-purpose railroad refrigerator car designed to transport perishables in the style of de luxe passenger travel will be on display in Washington on Tuesday.

The car will be exhibited on the Pennsylvania Railroad yard team track, 12the st. sw., on Tuesday and at Baltimore & Ohio Eckington yard team track on Thursday. The public is invited between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. each day.

With its superstructure built entirely of aluminum alloy, the car weighs approximately 3½ tons less than the refrigerator cars now in use on American railroads. It was developed by the Fruit Growers Express Co.

New York Cotton

New York, Dec. 14 (AP).—The cotton futures market was strong today with final values 3.05 to 3.90 a bale higher than the previous close.

At the opening the market was irregular, but shortly thereafter prices moved upward on a heavy demand from textile mills and the trade to close at the day's best levels. Throughout the session there was a scarcity of offerings, which generally were confined to light hedging and weekend profit taking.

Statistics revealed that an increased amount of cotton was being placed under the Government loan and the fact that producers were holding cotton for higher prices aided the upturn.

Textile mills were aggressive buyers of raw-cotton futures to be applied against textile sales.

The New York Cotton Exchange weekly trade report stated that tentative estimates of world supply indicated that commercial stocks for the current season will be the smallest since the 1936-37 season. It is estimated the current season's stocks at 44,816,000 bales, compared with 47,039,000 bales last season.

Of the current supply, 18,187,000 bales, or 41 per cent, is American cotton and 26,629,000 foreign-grown cotton.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	31.78	32.47	31.77	32.47	+65
May	31.33	32.00	31.30	31.00	+58
July	30.18	30.58	30.18	30.98	+78
October	26.96	27.90	26.96	27.78	+76
December	26.50	27.35	26.70	27.35	+70
March, 1948	26.23	26.90	26.23	26.90	+75

Middling, spot, 33.75 nominal, up 63.

Lumber Shipments Total Less Than Output

Lumber shipments of 419 mills reporting to the National Lumber Trade Barometer were 0.8 per cent below production for the week ended December 7, 1946. In the same week new orders of these mills were 5.8 per cent below production. Unfilled order files of the reporting mills amounted to 53 per cent of stocks. For reporting softwood mills, unfilled orders are equivalent to 23 days' production at the current rate, and gross stocks are equivalent to 42 days' production.

Over-the-Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered:

Bonds	Bid	Asked
D C Paper Mills, 4s, 1956	64	67
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
Racquet Club Gtd & Ext 3s, '65	80	87
Seaboard Finance Co 5s, '55	102	103
Washington Aud 6/1944 stpd	81½	.....
Stocks		
American Co pfd	80	.....
American Co comm	18	.....
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	80	.....
Barber & Ross comm	19½	.....
Briggs Filiration Co-Units	5	6
Citizens Bank of Wash	38	.....
City Bank	55	.....
Columbia Mtge Co Units	32	.....
Consol Title Co pfd	48	.....
Consol Title Co comm	17	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	65	.....
District Theaters	9¾	10½
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co Units	20	.....
Financial Consumers Corp comm	53	56
Hamilton National Bank	51	.....
Mayflower Hotel	11¾	12¾
Merchants Trans&Stge comm	2¼	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	60c	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp comm	5	.....
Munsey Trust Co	135	.....
National Met Bank	90	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest comm	17½	19
Natl Press Bldg pfd	100	.....
National Press Bldg comm	9	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	10½	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Gty comm	25	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	31	33
Seaboard Finance Co comm	15½	16½
Second National Bank	160	175
Security Sav & Comi Bank	230	.....
Southern Oxygen Co	40	43
Suburban Natl Bank	22	.....
Washington Baseball Club	55	.....
Washington Properties	91	66
Wash Rwy & Elec Units	18¼	20
Washington Sanitary Housing	120	.....
Washington Sanitary Improvt	25	.....

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 550,000 shares; previous day, 1,000,000; week ago, 856,960; year ago, 619,360; two years ago, 1,021,340; January 1 to date revised, 348,391,780; year ago, 365,496,187; two years ago, 249,843,940.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 14.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	173.96	174.96	173.56	174.73	+0.83
20 rails.	51.71	52.97	51.61	51.99	+0.45
15 utils.	37.09	37.36	36.95	37.30	+0.20
65 stocks	64.09	64.53	63.97	64.43	+0.37

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 39,900; railroads, 32,250; utilities, 63,700; 65 stocks, 135,850.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	82	82	82	+1½
ACF-Brill Mot	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	1	48	48	48	+ ½
Adams Exp	3	15½	15½	15½	.....
Admiral Corp	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Air Reduction	6	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Aldens Inc	1	29	29	29	+ ½
Allegheny Corp	10	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf	10	38¼	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅜
Alleg Lud Stl	6	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅜
Al Chem & Dye	1	167	167	167	.....
Allied Mills	3	32	32	32	.....
Allied Strs	28	38⅝	37⅞	38⅝	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	2	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	4	32	31½	32	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	1	40	40	40	—1
Am Airlines	29	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	.....
Am Airl pf	5	72¼	70	72½	+ ½
Am Brake Shoe	26	45¼	44¼	45¼	+1
Am Cable & R	7	7⅛	7	7	.....
Am Can	3	88	87¾	87¾	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	3	49	48½	49	+ 1½
Am Car & F pf	1	109¾	109	109¾	+ 2¾
Am Ch & Cable	1	24½	24½	24½	.....
Am Export L	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	11	6¾	6¾	6⅝	.....
Am & F P 2 pf	22	24¼	23¾	24	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS	4	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	2	7½	7½	7½	.....
Am Home Pr	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Am Locomot	8	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	2	27⅜	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	108	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	4	122½	122	122½	+ ½
Am Rad & St S	17	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	17	35⅜	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
Am Safe Razor	3	16	16	16	.....
Am Smelt & R	6	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	1	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stores	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	27	27	27	.....
Am Sumat Tob	1	50½	50½	50½	.....
Am Tel & Tel	21	167¼	166¾	167¼	+ ⅛
Am Tel & T Rt	370	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	.....
Am Tobacco	5	78½	78¼	78½	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	6	81	80¾	81	.....
Am Viscose	5	56¾	56¼	56½	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	108	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	23	49¾	48⅞	49¾	.....
Am Wool pf	11	107½	106½	106⅝	—1⅜
Am Zinc L&S	5	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Anaconda Cop	13	39⅞	39⅝	39¾	.....
Anchor R Gl	6	49½	48½	48½	.....
Ander-prich Oil	2	16	16	16	.....
Armour & Co	40	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	.....
Armstrong Cork	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	.....
Arnold Const	1	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	6	97¼	96	97	+1½
Atch T&S F pf	2	108	108	108	.....
Atl Coast Line	11	53½	52¼	53½	+ ⅜
Atl Refining	8	25½	25	25⅜	.....
Atlas Corp	11	23½	23	23½	.....
Atlas Powd	1	59	58	59	+⅝
Aust Nichols	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Autom Canteen	6	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	6	22⅝	22	22½	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	48	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
Aviation Cor pf	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Bald Locomo	10	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	57	16⅜	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	10	23¾	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	6	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Bayuk Cigars	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Beatrice Foods	1	58½	58½	58½	+ ½
Beech Aire	4	12¼	11½	12¼	+ ⅛
Beldine-Hem	6	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	5	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	.....
Bell & Howell	3	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	30	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+ ⅛
Bendix Ind Ln	9	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln pf	2	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	—1⅝
Best & Co	1	34	34	34	.....
Best Foods	11	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Bethl Steel	93	71⅛	70½	71⅛	+ ⅝
Bigelow-Sanf	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	5	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Bliss (E W)	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	25	21	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	51	51	51	.....
Bond Strs	5	32½	32½	32½	.....
Borden Co	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	53	41	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	3	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	6	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	3	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	3	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	6	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	— ⅛
Budd Co	52	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Buf Niag El pf	1	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
Bullard Co	3	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	9	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Burlington Mills	10	19	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	7	14	13⅜	13⅜	.....
Bush Terminal	4	7½	7½	7½	.....
Butler Bros	2	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Byers (A M)	2	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	3	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	.....
Callmet & Hec	1	7	7	7	.....
Campbell Wyan	4	25	24½	25	.....
Can Dry G Ale	7	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Canad Brew	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	12	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	—1¾
Capital Adm A	2	14½	14½	14½	.....
Carrier Corp	8	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Case (JI) Co	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tract	3	60¼	60	60	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	19	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	6	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	7	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	1	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Century Rib M	1	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr	11	18½	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	8	55¼	54⅜	55¼	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	8	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Chic & Ill Mid	1	7	7	7	.....
Chi & E Ill A	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Chi I & L A ct	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Chi I & L A pf	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Ch M S P & P	24	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Ch M S P&P pf	31	48¾	48	48¼	+ ⅛
Chi & N W	11	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	12	34¼	34	34	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	21	21	21	+ ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Childs Co	1	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	21	87½	85⅝	87½	+ ⅝
Cin G & E	10	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	3	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
C I T Finan	11	41⅜	40¾	41⅜	+ ⅛
City Ice&Fuel	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
City Invest	2	11	11	11	.....
City Stores	15	17¼	17¼	17½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	11	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cluett, Peabody	1	44	44½	44½	+ 2½
Coca-Cola	1	143	143	143	+ ⅜
Colgate-Palm-P	1	52	52	52	+ ¼
Colgate-P-P pf	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	33	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	1	17½	17½	17½	.....
Colum Breast A	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Colum G & El	106	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	.....
Colum Pict	4	22½	22⅜	22½	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	80	80	80	+1
Colum Carbon	1	36	36	36	.....
Col & So Ah El	5	47⅞	47	47⅞	+ 1½
Coml Credit	4	43½	42⅜	43⅛	+ ⅛
Coml Cred pf	2	104	103½	103½	— 2½
Coml Solvents	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	7	33¾	33¾	33¾	.....
Com & South	99	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	.....
Com & Sou pf	1	122½	122½	122½	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	1	13½	13½	13½	.....
Consolem-Nair	4	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	14	27⅛	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Con Grocers	3	20½	20½	20½	.....
Con Nat Gas	1	51	51	51	.....
Con RR Cuba pf	15	28½	25	28½	+ 3¾
Cons Vultee	17	16¾	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Cont Can	17	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	104	104	104	—1
Cont Diam Fib	1	9	9	9	.....
Cont Ins	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors	4	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	8	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	16	16	16	.....
Cooper-Bess	1	16	16	16	.....
Copperweld Stl	1	14	13¾	14	.....
Corn Products	2	72¾	71¾	72¼	+ ⅜
Cornell-Dub El	11	16¼	15½	16	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	2	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	1	8	8	8	.....
Crane Co	8	37¼	36¼	36¾	+ ⅝
Cream of Wh	1	30	30	30	.....
Crown Ck pf	2	48	48	48	—2
Crucible Steel	3	30½	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	3	21¾	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	8	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	29	11½	11	11	.....
Curtiss-Wright	11	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	4	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr pf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	4	18½	18	18½	+ ⅛
Dayton P & L	10	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Dayton Rub	2	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	2	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	7	36½	35¾	36½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	3	35	35	35	.....
Del Lack&West	22	37⅞	37⅜	37⅝	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	4	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	3	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	3	42	42	42	+1
Diam Match pf	8	43	43	43	.....
Dist Corp-Seag	4	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	4	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Dodge Manf	3	33¼	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	21	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	7	33¼	32½	33¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	21	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	2	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	11	171¾	169½	171¾	+3½
Dresser Indust	17	21⅜	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅛
Dresser Ind pf	2	96	96	96	.....
Dunhill Int	6	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Du Pont de N	5	188	186¼	188	+1¼
D W G Cigar	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	17	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	221	221	221	.....
Eaton Mfg	3	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	3	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
Ekco Prod	3	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	4	8	8	8	.....
E Auto-Lite	8	56¾	56	56½	+ ⅛
El Boat	3	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
El Pow & Lt	58	18¾	17¾	18¼	+ ⅛
El Powst Corp	8	1	1	1	.....
Emerson El M	8	13¼	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
Emer R & Ph	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Empire Dis El	3	18½	18½	18½	.....
Eng Pub Serv	77	32	32	32	.....
Equitable Bldg	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Erie RR	30	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	57	56	57	— ⅛
Eureka Wms	9	11½	11½	11½	.....
Eversharp	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	3	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	10	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Federal D Strs	9	25½	25¾	25½	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	8	65½	64⅝	65	+ ⅛
Firth Carpet	4	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
Flintkote	31	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
Florida Pow	2	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	7	15	15	15	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	7	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	3	48½	48	48½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	1	34¼	34	34⅜	.....
Fruehauf Tra pf	1	100	100	100	.....
Gair (Robert)	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Gair (Rob) pf	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	19	9¼	8⅝	9¼	+ ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	16½	16¼	16¼	.....
Gen Am Invest	20	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	52	51½	52	.....
Gen Baking	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	.....
Gen Bronze	3	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	34	12½	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	9	42¾	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	22	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	24	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	1	51½	51½	51½	.....
Gen Motors	29	52¾	52¼	52¾	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt	20	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Proc Eq	2	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Gen Pub Util	85	15½	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	2	28½	28	28	+ ⅛
Gen Real & U	16	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	.....
Gen Refract	8	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Gen Tel	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	.....
Gen Time Inst	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	2	36¾	36	36¾	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	2	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	28	46	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros pf	102	102	102	102	.....
Goodall-Sanf	1	31	31	31	.....
Goodyr T & R	12	83½	82½	83½	+

SECTION II | CURRENT EVENTS *National and Foreign*

The Washington Post

EDITORIALS *Commentators* | SECTION II

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1946 B

Quit Just in Time

John L. Heard Truman's Big Guns Rumble

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

A WEEK after John L. Lewis unexpectedly called off the coal strike, the mystery still remains—why did he end the walkout?

No exact answer is likely to be forthcoming. The reason publicly vouchsafed by Lewis—that the Supreme Court, in considering the Government's injunction against the United Mine Workers, should be free from the pressure of public "frenzy"—is less than satisfying.

And, at the moment, no more plausible reason is likely to be offered by Lewis. He is not a man to broadcast his secrets.

The subject, then, is open to speculation, despite the UMW chief's warning a week ago that "the search for motives is the most elusive thing in the world."

The most plausible explanation for Lewis' surrender is that he heard, through his excellent intelligence organization, first, of future Government steps to be taken against him, and, second, of a growing dissatisfaction among the rank-and-file miners, and concluded the risk was too great. He might have figured that the odds were on his winning (at least the legal issue), but if he lost, he would lose not merely a strike but his union as well, and also his position as would-be top man in the entire American labor movement.

Below are the additional steps the Government was prepared to take against Lewis had the strike continued. It is almost certain Lewis was aware of their imminence.

1. As of last week, the Administration would have ordered some 28,000 military personnel, already prepared for the job by the Army Engineers and the Navy Seabees, to fall to with bulldozers on the Nation's strip mines. Production from these mines could have kept a bare minimum of utility and transportation services limping along for an indefinite period.

2. Also timed for last week was a second form of legal action against Lewis, a criminal charge of violating the Smith-Connally Act. This law forbids encouraging strikes against Government-seized properties. It had not been invoked before because its procedures are slow; some weeks, or even months, of court proceedings are required before a verdict is possible.

3. Proposed for the near future, although not actually ready to spring, was a campaign of legal action in the form of restraining orders against local officers throughout the UMW. The orders were to forbid the officials "now and hereafter" from taking action to continue the strike or to prevent back-to-work movements.

The real purpose of this device was to break Lewis' dictatorial hold over most of the UMW districts, where autonomous action dies a-borning. A rebellious member is instantly stifled. He is bounced from the union if he persists in heresy, and his opportunity for employment in the coal fields ends instanter.

There is, however, as in all mass movements, a desire for independent action. The restraining orders were conceived as devices to let new, non-Lewis-approved leaders arise without fear of retaliation and to let them lead dissenting miners back to work.

The orders were to be invoked first against the approximately 19 out of 30 UMW districts where all the officers are Lewis appointees and none is elected by the members. It was hoped that the remaining more or less autonomous districts would get the point.

4. It was also planned to file damage suits against the UMW for violation of contract. The mine operators alone were losing about six million dollars a week. They could have sued the Government, legal owner of the mines, for damages. The Government, to protect itself, could sue the union. A couple such suits, if successful, could wipe out Lewis' 13-million-dollar treasury.

But all these specific actions were, from a broad view, merely manifestations and implementations of a single basic conclusion—the Government was prepared for a finish fight. It is suggested that once this decision was unmistakably plain to Lewis, he had no choice but to quit.

Hitherto he had won contests—with the Government and with the operators—because he was prepared to be more of a tough guy than they. This time the Administration decided—as the above listed proposals make clear—to take second place to no man in sheer nastiness.

Krug vs. Steelman

LEWIS had a number of clear intimations that Harry Truman proposed to be adamant, regardless of consequences. The first sign came on November 8, when Interior Secretary Julius A. Krug returned from a Western tour.

He met with the President, Reconversion Director John Steelman and Attorney General Tom Clark. Clark had not yet decided the legal issue at stake, i. e., Lewis' right to terminate the contract. But he and Steelman argued that, regardless of legalisms, the right tactic was to bargain with Lewis and seek to make a deal. Krug took the opposite view.

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"THE BLUE BOY," BY GOLDSBOROUGH
. . . Bruce Russell, in the Los Angeles Times

Japanese Picture Is More Red Than Rosy

WHATEVER THEIR FORMER OLIGARCHS ARE PLOTTING, the Japanese people themselves are putting on a good show for the conquerors. These are photos of the "Fourth of July" celebration which followed the promulgation of Japan's new constitution last month. Every town brought out its Omikoshi shrine (top left), only seen on special occasions, and paraded it in honor of the "Festival of the Reconstruction of the New Japan." The youngster at top right seems to be shouldering the whole responsibility of reconstruction, and the solemn faces of the balcony-load of geisha girls in the bottom picture are in odd contrast to the general hilarity

Soviet Threat Slows Nippon 'Reformation'

What has been happening in Japan in the year and a half since VJ-Day? There has been little unanimity of opinion. Russell Brines, Associated Press bureau chief in Tokyo, turns a revealing light on this land of postwar confusion.

By Russell Brines

TOKYO, Dec. 14 (AP).—One of the great tragedies of this occupation is the unavoidable fact that neither principals nor bystanders have been able to regard it with the necessary clinical objectivity.

When clear thinking and honest appraisal are vital, the actual progress of the occupation has been clouded by ideological differences, emotionalism, personal hates and prejudices.

This is due principally to the international cleavage. It has been heightened by propaganda fed the world by the Soviets and the Americans. There are some 60 foreign correspondents stationed here, including Americans who are so sharply split into so-called "left" and "right" wings that members of the respective groups speak to each other in chilled tones.

It is due also to the fact that top Japanese leaders apparently planned their post-occupation policies to preserve their power as fully as possible. Most foreigners find it difficult to accept the Japanese impartially anyway, and subtle propaganda has further upset this balance.

Shackles of Tradition

I SAW the war snowball begin in Japan, saw the capture of Manila and was interned nearly two years by the Japanese. I returned for the dreadful recapture of Manila and entered surrendered Japan with the advance guard.

Without posing as an oracle, I would like to point out a few factors—most of them self evident—in an attempt to set the record straight.

People change slowly anywhere in the world. Even slower must be the change among people like these—where medieval thoughts and practices lie over the country like a heavy fog; where the mechanics of keeping alive occupy most of the day; where the incrustations of a lifetime's unchallenged training are thick and hard.

These people aren't democrats now and they won't be for a good many years. Progress has been about as good as can be expected. But everything is not as wonderful as many Allied headquarters public relations handouts say. Neither are things in the muddle that is claimed by critics of the occupation.

The Soviets and Japanese leaders want a short occupation for different reasons. American of-

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Coursing Fifth Avenue On a Magic Carpet

Here's What a Million Could Buy

By Cynthia Lowry

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—With a limitless purse and a limited imagination, one million dollars could bring a merry, merry Christmas this year to all one's family and friends.

With all signs indicating a record-breaking Christmas buying binge this year, a dreamy-eyed, slim-pursed reporter went shopping on Fifth ave. to see what could be bought in the way of customary gifts—if money were no object.

Stringent rules guided this deluxe shopping spree. The shape of the articles had to be ordinary. All would be purchases were cash and carry, already in the store and ready to be wrapped. A foul was declared in pricing old masters, which in one clip could knock several hundred thousand dollars out of a Christmas budget.

Nothing bizarre was tolerated, such as ordering, from photographs, an ancient Spanish castle to be imported stone-by-stone. Cheating included investigating such items as electric organs (installed), Army surplus B-29s, suburban homes with acreage, yachts (new or used), world cruises at future dates or gift certificates.

None of the items selected was unique; most are enjoying a brisk sale.

Passable Windbreakers

HERE we go, first thinking of the little woman. If she likes furs, as who doesn't, there's a nice selection of Russian crown sable coats at around $60,000. Domestic chinchilla and dirty old mink probably would do to keep winter winds away, but they are getting so common.

With people really getting dressy again, it's time to start thinking about a little jewelry. There's a nice little Cartier-designed diamond necklace, with five detachable clips and matching earrings, one can pick up for a song and $85,000. It's nice, though, because there are two types of diamonds used, baguette and round. One can wear the five clips without the rest of the necklace, so it's practical, too.

However, if she can make her old necklace do for another season, there's a simple, streamlined solitaire diamond—a little over 11 carats—for $50,000, tax included.

Does she travel? Then there's just the thing for her in a soft red crocodile bag with solid ivory and sterling fittings for a mere $3300. Not only does this handy-sized case come with an attractive blue canvas cover, but the store will initial all the ivory and the case for absolutely free.

What woman ever has enough handbags? There's tailored, long-wearing Javanese lizard, leather lined and with a gilt closing, for $276 and it will last for years. Getting a little more intimate, consider those attractive green velvet mules modestly tagged for $100. Or a simple, painstakingly designed little pink satin nightgown with inserts of hand-drawn Alencon lace $225, but be sure to have it dry-cleaned.

And of course, there's always a hat. This time it's Laddie Northridge's casual, jaunty one, with a crushed brim and high crown of conservative white mink, and only $500.

Time IS Money

IT'S NEVER easy to select things for the master of the house. One can only go so far in selecting scarves, dressing gowns and cocktail shakers. White shirts (the shopping tour was concerned with over-the-counter sales only) could not be found. But there was a wide selection in real silk, hand-painted neckties for $35.

If his war-weary wrist watch isn't suitable for white tie and tails, there's a tasteful, wafer-thin platinum pocket timepiece with tiny baguette diamond numerals, for $1200. If he hates to dress up, try a slim platinum wristwatch with delicate chimes which ring the hour, minute and second. All this for $2300.

Maybe he'd like gleaming cabochon emerald links, studs and buttons for $4950—again tax included.

A wallet is always useful, and there is a particularly attractive durable one in boroso shark, pigskin lined and edged with 14-carat clips, for only $108. French antelope handsewn gloves (which

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That chunk of ice on the lady's pinky is a steal at 50 Gs, and the nice thing about this season's $85,000 necklaces is that the clips can be detached and used in lieu of safety pins

10-Year Revolution

Millions Face Loss of Farm Jobs in Dixie

(Nat Caldwell, reporter for the Nashville Tennessean and student of Southern economics, has just completed an 11-week tour and study in the South and in cities to which Southern labor migrates. Two years ago Caldwell made a similar study, and now compares the changes and trends. This is the first in a series of Sunday articles.)

By Nat Caldwell

A REVOLUTION in agriculture that will jab hard at most of the Nation's economic and social sore spots before it is finished is gathering force today across the map of Dixie.

The revolution is in the mechanization of the South's farming. Within 10 years it will cancel the farm jobs of from one to five million Southerners, Negro and white.

A group of economists in the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics has estimated 1,600,000. Sam Jones, former Governor of Louisiana, and a close student of the spread of mechanization, has estiamted five million.

Easy Go

FOR THE Negro millions, displacement by machines may be enforced. For many in young and middle age groups, however, the machine will not need to shove very hard. A determination to leave the South grows steadily in many Negro minds.

For the white millions who will be pushed off the farms, a possible rapid industrialization in the South offers great hope for absorption in their own region.

Impacts of the same revolution, because, of the wave of Negro movement out, will shake Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit. These are the favorite migration points of the Negro when he leaves the South. Terrific

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

No Richelieu

New 'Ghost' Says Truman Rules Roost

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

A NEW STAR is flashing in Washington's political sky, that of Clark M. Clifford.

Clifford, 39-year-old special counsel to President Truman, was being variously described last week as the No. 1 adviser at the White House, a combination Corcoran-Cohen, and the Administration's "fair-haired boy." That seemed to be just the first phase. The second might see him likened to Richelieu or Potemkin.

Clifford is no shrinking introvert, but the thing had reached a point at the weekend where he was decidedly uncomfortable. Commenting on the talk about his exercising a controlling influence, the big fellow said:

"That's a lot of rot. The President is the one who does the controlling and makes the decisions, and no one makes them for him."

CLARK CLIFFORD
. . . Just a handler

If there should be any argument on this point, Mr. Truman has a desk gadget that ought to settle it. It is a little thing on which is printed four words —"The Buck Stops Here." Others may pass the buck, but by the time it reaches the President's desk—well, that is the terminal point. There just isn't any place else for it to go.

The spotlight began to beat down on Clifford as a result of the coal strike; or, more specifically, as a result of John L. Lewis' spectacular surrender.

From any standpoint, this was a clear-cut victory for Mr. Truman and for the American people who supported him in his policy of "no compromise." Some, however, preferred to see it otherwise. The conqueror of the burly John L., it was suggested, was Interior Secretary J. A. (Cap) Krug, or it was Attorney General Tom Clark, or it was Clark Clifford.

America the Plaintiff

THE FACT is—and all those on the inside testify to it—that nobody "sold" Mr. Truman on the idea of fighting Lewis to a finish. Nobody had to. The President saw the matter not as a labor dispute but as a profound issue that involved the sovereignty of the United States Government. In brief, he saw it as a contest to determine who was more powerful—John L. Lewis or the American society as a whole.

One dissenting voice at the White House, up to a point, was that of Dr. John R. Steelman. He was afraid that a coal strike would so paralyse American industry as to bring disaster. Hence he favored a compromise with Lewis. Clifford argued with him, and news of this got out and swung the spotlight in Clifford's direction.

Clifford and others at the White House have since emphasized that once President Truman made up his mind to have a showdown with John L. Lewis, Steelman went along.

Credit Tom

ONE OF THE things that has disturbed Clifford is the suggestion that he was the master mind who brought up the legal artillery against Lewis. He has tried to explode that notion. The man who worked out the legal steps, he has pointed out, was the Government's chief law officer—Attorney General Clark.

But even when all these things have been said, Clark Clifford still looks like a very influential figure. He has the President's ear, he is the No. 1 White House ghost writer, and he is a member of that little coterie that sails to Bermuda on the Williamsburg or flies to Key West in the Sacred Cow.

The story of Clifford's association with Mr. Truman goes back to 1938. At that time Mr. Truman was the junior Senator from Missouri and Clifford was a rising young lawyer in St. Louis, having just been made a member of the law firm of Lashly, Lashly, Miller and Clifford. Both Mr. Truman and Clifford were guests at a dinner party in St. Louis on that occasion.

They next met in the Statler Hotel here in the spring of 1944. Mr. Truman was still a Senator but in a month or so was to be nominated for Vice President on the Democratic ticket.

Up, Leftenant!

LIEUT. COMDR. James K. Vardaman, later White House Naval Aide and now a member of the Federal Reserve Board, was host at luncheon that day. The only other guest besides Mr. Truman and Clifford was John W. Snyder, now Secretary of the Treasury.

Clifford at that time was a Navy lieutenant, junior grade, having received his commission in April, 1944. He was on duty in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations here and was to remain there until November, 1944.

His connection with the White House dates from the Big Three Conference at Potsdam in July, 1945.

Vardaman, by this time President Truman's Naval Aide, was going to Potsdam, and he wanted somebody to look out for his affairs at the White House. He arranged with the Navy Department to have his good friend, Clifford, transferred here.

Clifford by then was on the staff of Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll, with headquarters at San Francisco. From all indications he had done a good job. He had received "spot" promotions until he was a lieutenant commander, and he had received a citation from Secretary Forrestal for "outstanding performance" and for "displaying unusual diligence and mature judgment."

Adonis Plus

CLIFFORD'S arrival at the White House was notable only in the sense that habitues remarked on his good looks.

Judge Sam Rosenman, whom Mr. Truman had inherited from Franklin D. Roosevelt as special counsel and ghost writer, discovered that Commander Clifford was something more than an Adonis.

Rosenman was then getting up a Presidential message on universal military training, and, as is frequently done at the White House, he turned to the man in the Naval Aide's office to help him dig up some facts.

Clifford did a bang-up job, and in the end helped Rosenman prepare the message for Congress.

Commodore Vardaman thought that Clifford could be of continued help around the White House and he asked President Truman to appoint him as an Assistant Naval Aide. This was done in September, 1945, the month after the war ended. He was promoted to full commander two months later, and last January was given the four stripes of a captain.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

BURNING MEMORIES! SOMEHOW, WE NEVER DID QUITE MASTER THE ART OF CLEVER MANEUVERING AROUND THE BASEBURNER...WHILE GETTING DRESSED
MILLARD! WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU UP TO?
OW!
S-S-S-T
-ERWIN L. HESS-
THANKS TO LARRY LAWRENCE...
Copr. 1946 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Dan Williams' Memories

Years Focus the Childhood Lens

THERE has developed in me a faculty I have never had before in such a high degree. Maybe it is a faculty that comes with distance from things experienced in early life. Anyway, when I feel very calm and at peace, I can see scenes in complete detail.

Cattle are grazing on a prairie—I see them as if they were alive and present before me. As in a movie taken, the scattered herd browses, tearing up the grass with their lips, their eyes straying hungrily. Some are acting up. A range cow's tail is bent up behind her as she cavorts.

Horses are grazing—clear as life—the faint slobbering sound in wrenching the tufted grass, every glint of eyes and swish of tail, the texture of the hooves, the little tremor running down the shoulder from the withers.

Like a concealed man studying birds, when I am very quiet, all the world put away from my senses, such moving pictures, not simply with sound and color but with the warmth and breath of life, pass before my mind's eye.

An artist friend of mine believes that scenes and faces are especially easy to call forth from childhood.

"A child," says she, "is a fresher being, closer to nature, and these impressions of nature which linger in all minds are nearer the surface and readier to respond in the child's, if you give them a brush and show them how to paint and let them go to it."

The new Counselor of the British Embassy, W. P. N. Edwards, was telling the National Public Relations Association some stories about his experiences as director general of the British Information Service.

An American magazine wrote for information about the West End of London. The bureau collected painstaking data of a series kind and forwarded it. When the article appeared the title was, "Confessions of a Picadilly Pickup."

* * * *

Blind Flying

I TOLD Judge Feuille the story of the airliner coming into Washington with an amateur pilot as a passenger. The passenger saw the stewardess go into the pilot's compartment and fall unconscious. He went in and saw that the pilot and the copilot were both unconscious in their seats. To prevent panic, he closed the door.

The passenger looked at the baffling instrument board. Then he saw something that looked like a telephone. He picked up the receiver and heard a voice: 'This is the control tower, Washington." The passenger stammered that he was not the pilot, that the pilot was out—on the floor, unconscious. "Let me speak to the copilot." "He's out, too; and the stewardess. I'm a passenger, and don't know how to fly a transport."

"That's easy," the control said, in a quiet voice. "Just do what I tell you. In half an hour you will be over the airport. Then you'll circle and gradually land." The passenger did as told. The ground crew rolled the small stairs up to the plane, waited eagerly as the passengers came out and then rushed aboard to see the amateur pilot. When they got to the pilot compartment, he was out, too—was unconscious on the floor.

"Well," said old Judge Feuille, "that reminds me of a night when I was a boy sitting around a campfire on a Texas ranch. An old cowboy was telling an Indian story. He said that years before he was off his horse and looking among some bushes for a lost calf, when he saw six Indians riding toward him with bows and arrows. He had only his old dragoon pistol, and he started running toward his horse. An Indian bore down on him, and he shot the Indian as he drew his bowstring. Then a second Indian was upon him, and he shot him. And then the third, the fourth, the fifth—he shot them, too.

The old cowboy paused, chipped tobacco from his plug into his pipe. He lit it and drew slowly on it while everybody waited, tense, for the end of the story.

A cowboy said, "But what of the sixth Indian?"

"Oh, he killed me."

* * * *

Gladys Netboy, Tony's wife, has a little girl, Jeanie. Gladys sometimes substitutes as teacher in the Bethesda schools. One morning she was assigned to a class where her child was. All through the lesson Jeanie kept holding up her hand to answer, but always pulled it down again before she was called on. At dinner, her mother asked her why.

"I didn't know whether to call you 'Mother' or 'Mrs. Netboy'," said Jeanie.

* * * *

No Rejection Slips

JIM, WHO served a stretch at Lorton, writes again from Sing Sing, where he was sent immediately after his release here:

"Dear Dan: Oh, I read book after book—good ones, of course. And then I write. Sometimes here I get the strangest feeling of restlessness, a driving need to express myself that will not be denied.

"Only last night I sat down and wrote from 4 in the afternoon to 11 at night without stopping for over five minutes at a time. Then, when the urge was satisfied, I quit writing and started reading. I read about 10 pages, enough to see that I had got on paper what I wanted to say in the way I wanted to say it—then I tore it all up. The urge was satisfied and I felt as pleased as if it had been published.

"I used to think, Dan, that a writer had to live and suffer before he could express himself fully. But now I know that if you live and suffer too much it's worse than having had no experience at all."

Mr. Bell Never Figured on Jap Wrong Numbers

By Tom Lambert

TOKYO, Dec. 14 (AP).—Allied Headquarters says a shortage of telephone poles is "one of the principal bugs in Japan's telephone system."

Ha! That's what they think. The Japanese setup is a caution.

One thing wrong is the way the Japanese orders the number he is calling. He dials the operator, passes the time of day and then casually mentions he would like to be connected with such and such a number. He gives the operator his own number and hangs up.

He gets his party in anywhere from one minute to two weeks.

The Associated Press office still is waiting for two numbers placed 15 months ago when it first moved in.

It's disastrous to call a telephone repairman. Usually they come in pairs, playfully toy with the wires, utter mournful wails into the instrument—and then tear out the whole set, wires and all. You may never see it again.

Yes, sir. The Japanese system needs more than new poles.

Icy Sir Stafford Rhymes 'Austerity' and 'Prosperity'

Cripps Lifting England by Her Tightened Belt

By Dennis Plimmer

TWO strangers recently found themselves sharing a New York hotel room. One was a Londoner, in the States on business; the other, an exporter to Carribbean islands. The American was complaining that he couldn't buy enough goods to ship south.

"Why not send your customers British goods?" the Englishman asked quietly.

The other stared. "But I thought you folks didn't have enough for yourselves."

"We don't," the Englishman explained, "but we're still shipping goods abroad. I can put you in touch with British firms right here in New York who will guarantee delivery when and where you please."

Next day the American signed up—and one more market was opened up to British manufacturers. A chance acquaintanceship had done it, but behind that were months of intense planning in London.

Window Shopping Only

ONE Britisher more than any other bears the major responsibility for this export drive. He is the president of the Board of Trade—lean, monkish Sir Stafford Cripps.

During the war, Britain's overseas holdings were mortgaged to buy munitions and food. Exports all but stopped, earnings failed and before long Britain found it almost impossible to pay for the goods she must have to survive.

Sir Stafford was among the first to realize what desperate measures would have to be taken. War plants turned from engines of destruction to sewing machines and automobiles—but not for Britons.

TODAY girls in London stare through shop windows in fashionable Bond Street, hungrily eyeing pretty blouses, shoes and handbags with tags reading: "For Export Only." Food is rationed so strictly that meals are barely adequate.

But wherever customers can pay cash on the barrelhead, British crates are swinging up out of the holds of British ships. You can see them piling up on the bombed docksides of western Europe, at palm-shaded ports in Latin America and in the shadow of New York skyscrapers. Britain is already exporting more than she did in 1938—the last full year of peace.

America Warned

UNDERFED, ill-clothed, bone weary Englishmen often curse the name of Cripps. But as the export figures slowly rise, and foreign money jingles in British pockets, Britons know that Cripps' bitter medicine is effective. Most of them grudgingly admit that he's going about the job in the only practical way.

There are those outside England who have no doubts about the success of the British program. Kenneth Collins, general manager of the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune, recently warned American businessmen that while American goods stick close to home, British goods are impressing their trade marks all over Europe.

Well-groomed, aloof and icily intellectual, Cripps inspires few people to intimate friendship. A colleague who had worked closely with him for years once said: "Stafford's a queer duck. I never met anyone who wore so little of his heart on his sleeve."

But there is a heart there just the same. When a dear friend died, Cripps and his wife reared his two children with all the love they lavished on their own four youngsters. And in the village in the Cotswolds where Sir Stafford has a country home, rows of trim, new cottages beautify the main street. Sir Stafford dipped deeply into his own purse to build them.

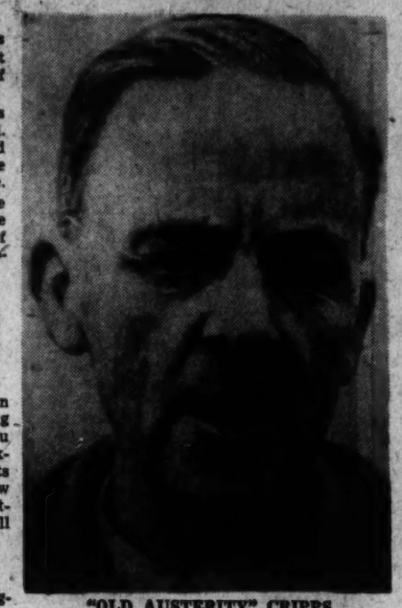
Cripps is so generous that despite his huge earnings he never has much ready cash. When he circled the globe in 1939 he could afford only second-class passage—and had to be his own secretary.

Ambulant Cadaver

IT was that round-the-world trip, however that saved Cripps' political hide.

Despite his calm exterior, Cripps had long been looked upon as a hurricane center of British politics. During the thirties he was generally regarded as the leader of the Labor Party's extreme left wing.

But when he fought for an anti-Fascist popular front among leftist groups in Britain



"OLD AUSTERITY" CRIPPS
. . . housewives gave him a nickname

to combat totalitarianism in Europe, the chieftains of the Labor Party drummed him out of the ranks. Observers immediately added the name of Cripps to England's list of political corpses.

Corpse or not, he refused to be buried. He set out on his trip around the globe and impressed the Kremlin so much on his visit to Moscow that Churchill later appointed Sir Stafford ambassador to Moscow.

His closest companion in Moscow was an Airedale named "Joe," bought on his arrival. When Lady Cripps heard of the purchase, she cabled from London: "Greetings to Joe." Then, realizing with sudden horror the effect of the cable on the Russian censors, she reworded the message to "Greetings to Airedale."

When Cripps returned from Russia in early 1942, he replaced Churchill as leader of Commons—a position never before held by a nonparty man. His final triumph came in 1945 when the party that had once expelled him offered him the chairmanship of the Board of Trade.

Manpower Juggler

AFTER his ride on the political roller coaster, a prominent feature in many English parliamentary careers, Cripps now has his work cut out for him.

Snapping up foreign markets is only one of Cripps' headaches. It is his job to assign reconversion priorities to British manufacturers and to channel industries away from overcrowded areas to nonindustrialized sections.

Frequently he sends out "working parties" of scientists, trade union representatives and businessmen to reorganize and modernize individual industries. When production suffers because of lack of manpower, Cripps reallocates workers from other industries.

To enlarge the working population, Cripps has offered the incentive of a higher standard of living to be won through hard work. But one difficulty still has Cripps stumped. No one has yet been able to find a way to keep Englishwomen from deserting former war plants for the home.

Wife Shares Diet

THE man who wrestles with these stumbling blocks on England's road to prosperity lives an unspectacular home life. There is very little entertaining. Lady Cripps is much interested in her husband's work and frequently acts as his secretary.

Cripps himself is chronically ill from an intestinal ailment he picked up while driving a truck on the Western Front during the First World War. When his doctor confined him to a diet of milk, uncooked vegetables and fruit, Lady Cripps shared it with him.

In their tiny, two-room flat in Whitehall Court, they prepare their meals together and then wash the dishes. Neither of them drinks, and except for an occasional boiled potato or egg, they never eat cooked food.

More than anything else, Sir Stafford misses his old cherrywood pipe. The doctor took that away from him, too. Every once in a while he breaks down his reserve to tell pipe-smoking friends: "My God, how I envy you!"

He used to enjoy dancing and squash playing, but work crowded both out of his life. The only hobby he has maintained is carpentry. In his country home is a woodworking shop where he occasionally designs small furniture.

Bevin Successor?

DESPITE his poor health, Sir Stafford's capacity for hard work grows with the years. He writes all his speeches in full, never relying on notes. Recently he delivered 13 speeches in 36 hours.

His future is a constant source of speculation in England. The man who was once called the "Black Sheep of England" is now frequently mentioned as the next Prime Minister. More often, though, he is thought of as the man to succeed Ernest Bevin if pro-Russian sentiment ever forces Bevin to vacate his post as Foreign Minister.

But while Cripps is unquestionably more friendly toward Russia, his views on foreign policy have veered considerably to the right. It is only in England's domestic affairs that his leftism has grown.

At all events, the political stature of Sir Stafford Cripps is once more on the upswing. At 57, he may be just at the start of his career.

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New High in Rehabilitation

1-Armed Vets Actually Learning Watchmaking

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (INS).—The noble task of rehabilitating the badly wounded of World War II will reach some kind of inspirational peak soon. A boy named Ralph Padavano, of Brooklyn, will graduate *cum laude* from the Bulova School of Watchmaking.

He may very well be history's first one-armed watchmaker.

Padavano's right arm was sheared off by a German "88." But after a year and a half in this remarkable school he has mastered a profession that demands almost supernatural dexterity from two hands. He has learned to manipulate delicate instruments with the metal "fingers" of his artificial arm.

Another one-armed GI has entered the school as has a former lieutenant with a paralyzed right side. More than 600 badly wounded men are on the waiting list.

De-Press Agent

THE BULOVA SCHOOL, which has 200 students, all of them maimed, is a pretty wonderful philanthropy. Its founder, Arde Bulova, is so adverse to personal publicity that he has hired a public relations counsel to advise him on ways and means of avoiding it.

The school, in suburban Woodside, cost Bulova a million dollars. Gen. Omar Bradley, one of its prime rooters, recently attended the graduation of the first class.

Graduates are guaranteed jobs in watch stores and factories in their home communities, at minimum salaries of $70 a week. One graduate, Eugene Dorrah of Greenville, S. C., has become a watchmaking instructor at $7500 a year.

Some, like Stan Berlicki, a good middleweight boxer until another German "88" exploded 6 feet from him and punctured his legs, stomach, face and back, will go on to the study of rare gems—to augment their watchmaking earnings.

Berlicki, who says he feels lucky when he looks around the rest of the school's workroom, is a New York boy who fought several times at Madison Square Garden. He was in line for a rest-area fight with Marcel Thil of France, former world middleweight champion, when the "88" ended his career of exactly 88 fights.

'Learn While Mending'

MOST of the boys first heard about watchmaking while lying in Army hospitals. The school operates an extension course in 10 United States and Canadian hospitals, giving rudimentary instruction in finger-dexterity and the use of the countless watchmaking tools.

They have come from every part of the country, in almost every kind of physical condition. Special ramps enable the many wheelchair cases to reach the classroom. Electric-eye devices open doors for them; special workbenches are built for those who need them.

Many like Padavno, who is a shy and gentle lad of 22, are married and have children.

Norman Hirsch, a New York boy, holds the DFC. He was shot down in Germany on his 30th mission. One-legged Vincent Vintrone, another New Yorker, won the Silver Star in France. Henry Durlacher, of the Bronx, has the Bronze Star for directing the fire that blew up the Jap mortar position which had badly wounded him.

So has Matt Wasik of Scranton. Jim Martin of Fontana, Calif., lost both legs on Okinawa. Bernard Cabiness of Logansport, Ind., is paralyzed from the waist down.

Among the Negro students is William Wiley of Indianapolis.

Closed Ranks

THE Embryo watchmakers average 70 per cent disability. They have lost all "caste" consciousness though they ranged from privates to captains, and from seaman to ensigns.

Watching boys like Padavano perform the excruciatingly precise work of watchmaking is a humbling experience. It makes you swear never to beef for the rest of your life. I saw him put the finishing touches on the sixth complete watch he has assembled. Each has 112 parts, many of them too small to describe, but he knew what to do with them.

As an encore, sort of, he "peeled" a frantastically tiny and delicate hairspring, prying off one microscopic bit after another.

"It'll be clear sailing after I get through hairsprings," he told me.

The braces and tools Padavano has designed and built will become standard equipment for future students like him.

He and the others are showing a performance that passes understanding. Many of them have asked permission to continue their bench work right through the Christmas holidays.

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"INSIDE BASKETBALL"

A series of articles on how to play pro basketball to run in The Post

REMEMBER the interesting and educational articles on football which ran recently in The Post? They met with such favor by youngsters and grown ups alike, that The Post is now going to give inside tips on the fundamentals of basketball.

Players of one of the leading teams in the professional basketball league—The Washington Capitols—will explain the various phases of the game. All-Americans like Johnnie Norlander, Bob Feerick, and Irv Torgoff will take up passing, dribbling, plays, and tricky ways to outmaneuver basketball opponents.

There's a lot more to basketball than just shooting baskets . . . You'll get more enjoyment out of watching the game after you know how it's played by the experts.

Look for this exciting feature in next week's issues of The Post.

The Washington Post

Hudson's Bay Co. Thriving

Only One of Empire's Great 'Traders' Left

LONDON, Dec. 14 (AP).—Britain's royal chartered trading companies, whose flags once led the ranks of imperial conquest, have quietly surrendered their roles of militant administration.

Queen Elizabeth's "Governor & Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies," who subjugated the savagery and reaped the riches of seventeenth century India, quelled Dutch, French, Spanish, Austrian, Danish and Swedish ambitions in its stride and possessed a land with a blunderbuss in one hand and a quill-pen in the other, have taken refuge in the pages of history books.

BUT at least one of the ancient companies is resurging with a good deal of its old pugnacity. While the East India Co. sleeps with the bones of Clive and Pitt, and the British South Africa Co. dozes as a quiet investment concern, a new campaign has been launched and almost won by the Hudson's Bay Co., pioneers of British business in Canada's Arctic fringes.

Shorn of the governing power that once bristled from chains of forts spanning Ruperts Land, Hudson's Bay executives in London are refortifying their still vast tracts of territory with commercial armaments of formidable caliber. Their target is recapture of the world's fur trade.

Two hundred and seventy-six years after King Charles II granted a royal charter to his cousin, Prince Rupert, and 17 other noblemen as "the governor and company of adventurers of England trading into the Hudsons Bay," the virile commercial progeny of those traders today are within sight of their new goal.

The Ruperts Land of 1670 has developed greatly from the grim white wilderness where 120 company employes first shivered and bartered and repelled poachers from other nations. Fort Garry, lonely outpost which relayed precious skins to the hungry auctions of London, has blossomed into thriving Winnipeg. From 1869, vigorous Canadian governments have administered the territory while permitting the company retention of posts and stations.

YET through all the changes and progress, the Hudson's Bay Co., while steadily ceding its governing rights, fended off competition, continued to trap Canada's wealth of pelts and bundled them off to London.

British fur magnates who had wrought London's traditions in the trade, scattered to New York and Montreal during the war and for six years London's fur market echoed emptily to bursting bombs.

With peace, it bustled into activity again, and today Hudson's Bay Co. officials are proclaiming London's "return as the fur center of the world."

In the revival, the traders have been assisted by government removal of an embargo on raw fur skins.

Fruits of such initiative were evident at the Hudson's Bay Co's first postwar auction in London this year. In the first hour, 50,000 pounds ($200,000) worth of furs were sold, and at prices higher than those obtaining in New York.

Offshoot of the Hudson Bay Co.'s resuscitation is the boost to Britain's dollar funds, since about half the skins auctioned in London are re-exported across the Atlantic, principally to the United States and the company's Canadian Chain of department stores.

Looking Ahead

Doctors Give Four Top Nazis 5 Years' Life

NUERNBERG—An American official predicts that four of the seven major Nazi war criminals sentenced to prison will not last five years.

This official receives doctors' reports on the prisoners. He says the four are Walter Funk, former Reichsbank head; Constantin von Neurath, former Foreign Minister, and former Grand Admirals Erich Raeder and Karl Doenitz.

He says no one can predict how long the seventh convict, Rudolph Hess, will live, since he is a mental case.

* * * *

New York.—The sausage-case silhouette is dead as meat ceilings, and 1947 will see fuller skirts, softer shoulders, more nipped-in waistlines, greater emphasis on curves. Skirts will be be about 2 inches longer

* * * *

Canberra—Laborite Rolland James has told the House that many Australian war brides in the United States have been divorced and are trying to earn enough for the voyage home. He urged Government assistance.

* * * *

The FCC probably will authorize civilian use of the walkie-talkie early next year . . . The RFC wants to know just how much demand there actually is for ready-made homes; it has engaged a private firm to survey the situation.

* * * *

Some Congressmen hear that Representative Brown of Ohio and other prospective candidates for the House majority leadership will withdraw in favor of Representative Halleck of Indiana. The idea would be to avoid GOP discord during the two years before the presidential election.

By the World Staff of the Associated Press

Shanghai a Sideshow Of 4 Million Freaks

There are more back doors than front doors in Shanghai

By John Graham Dowling

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.—Shanghai is a city without a soul and without a master. It is a community thrown to the wolves, a sideshow peopled with as many international freaks as a Paris circus.

Four million Chinese and foreigners are crammed on a reclaimed swamp between a muddy creek and a dirty river in a Babylon turned sour. Shanghai, according to old-timers, isn't Shanghai any more.

It is a city that likes to think of itself as evil, that squirms delightedly in sharing the reputation of Port Said, Algiers, Casablanca and other notorious ports of call, but actually there is little that can be seen or done that isn't seen or done every day or night in Philadelphia.

It is a city that lives on cigarettes, whiskey and the money exchange. It holds its pants up with plastic belts and suspenders. It rides around in $10,000 American automobiles and keeps expensive concubines, who in turn keep expensive lovers. It signs its fabulous checks with Parker 51s and lends its capital at 25 per cent interest monthly.

It balks at American money that isn't brand-new, yet founders financially on currency that takes a suitcase full to buy a hat. It dines well and keeps its face turned well away from the war in the north. It is a city, in short, that doesn't know whether it's coming or going or—as the British would say—that doesn't quite know whether it has had it or is about to have it.

IT IS the new Shanghai—gross, bad-mannered, bad-tempered and suspicious, in transition from being a part of Europe in China to being a part of China in China. It is the new Shanghai—the narrow end of the golden funnel through which the world's bounty pours into this country.

Shanghai has been withdrawn from foreigners and returned to the Chinese, but it still is not a Chinese city. It is rather, perhaps, the biggest "Chinatown" in the world. Foreign influence predominates in every thing, and it is this, probably, that causes so much of the evil and confusion the foreigners are always blaming on the Chinese. The stew is in a pot of their own making.

The foreign community continues to think in terms of the past while the Chinese community thinks in terms of the future, and, meanwhile, little is done about the present. And as for the foreigners, the city is full of people who behave like actors in a stock company. Everything they say or do is overdrawn, intense and sounds like a bad play. You keep waiting for the curtain to come down on them.

You bounce from cocktail party to cocktail party, and in one place the characters will be playing Chekov while in the next place everybody will be playing like Saroyan, and at the next party everybody will be playing like Hemingway. You keep waiting for the curtain to come down, but it never does.

IT IS a city with more back rooms than front rooms, where you can buy anything in the world, from a priceless piece of stolen jade to a shipment of firearms, to a stolen airplane, to a packet of opium, to a captive woman. And if you were to search the streets of Shanghai looking for an honest man you would need a lamp the size of an anti-aircraft searchlight.

It is as cosmopolitan as any city in the world . . . but it is shabbily cosmopolitan. It is a lady wearing her prewar coat and nobody wanting to mention it. But it is not ordinary shabbiness. It is shabbiness in several different languages.

A conversation in Shanghai might swing itself through the tongue-twisting contortions of Russian, Chinese, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and Yiddish in an effort to discuss the merits of a bad ballet or the latest corruption scandal. And in all these languages the city continually discusses politics with the cool authority of the completely uninformed.

IT IS, unfortunately for the tempers and nerves of all involved, virtually impossible to hold a conversation with anybody in Shanghai, man, woman or child, foreigner or Chinese, for more than five minutes without becoming mixed up in politics.

The place is crowded with intense young people whose zealousness to save the world by bringing everybody's standard of living down to their own is equaled only by the zeal of the missionaries who are out here to save "heathen" souls.

Still, we understand from visitors from abroad, things are tough all over!

(Chicago Sun Foreign Service)

Kudos for the 'Colonel'

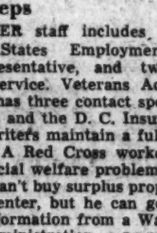
Well-Earned 'Service Stripe' Is Pinned on D. C. Veterans' Center

By Sam Stavisky

THE other day the District Commissioners officially renamed the Veterans Information Center the "Veterans Service Center." The action formalized what 120,000 veterans have already learned to their satisfaction.

The center, in Post Square at 14th st. and the Avenue, has demonstrated that the Nation's Capital is prepared to offer all veterans a helping hand.

Approximately one third of the former GIs who've turned to the center for a lift were not District residents. But, residents and outlanders alike, all come back for more—probably the most genuine tribute that could be paid ebullient "Col." Waldron E. Leonard and his staff.



In it's first year of activity—the anniversary date is December 17—Washington's center has become one of the best in the country. Maj. Gen. Graves Erskine, Retraining and Reemployment Administrator, is authority for that evaluation, and Erskine has helped establish hundreds of such centers throughout the country.

Powerful Support

BEHIND that success of the center are definite factors: Support by the District Commissioners, a forward-looking citizens' advisory committee, a $75,000 appropriation, cooperation by Federal and local agencies and organizations. But, given all these, the key still lies in the sympathetic hearts and willing hands of "Colonel" Leonard and his crew.

"It's not a question of dealing with the veterans' problems," says Leonard. "It's simply a matter of dealing with the personal and usually temporary problems of individual servicemen readjusting themselves to civilian life."

The center has a paid permanent staff of 21 and a dozen or more full-time specialists from Federal and local agencies and organizations.

A veteran can obtain virtually any information pertaining to his welfare at the center. He can obtain counsel and help. If he can't be taken care of on the spot, the center sends him on to someone who can help, but the center staffer follows through to see that he gets it.

Jobs or Jeeps

THE CENTER staff includes a United States Employment Service representative, and two from Civil Service. Veterans Administration has three contact specialists there, and the D. C. Insurance Underwriters maintain a full-time expert. A Red Cross worker deals with social welfare problems.

A veteran can't buy surplus property at the center, but he can get up-to-date information from a War Assets Administration agent. There's an attorney to help with legal tangles, and take the case to court if necessary, with the District Bar Association prepared to assist. There are two educational and one vocational advisers, and a panel of businessmen is available to veterans seeking to try their own luck.

When the terminal leave pay bill was passed, Leonard obtained a $4000 Community Chest allotment for materials and started photostating discharge papers. The photostat crew worked many a night overtime without pay to keep up with the demand.

Four typists punch out official papers for veterans, and three staff members offer free notarization.

During the tax-paying "season" two Internal Revenue Bureau consultants sat in. And for a long time the American Women's Voluntary Services provided tax service for veterans having to visit other agencies. Today the AWVS is concentrating on the adjacent Housing Center, soliciting living quarters for the families of veterans and servicemen.

300 Rare Jewels

FOR OBVIOUS reasons the fact was not given wide publicity, but in the past year Leonard, with the cooperation of many District dealers, has obtained super-priorities on cars for 800 disabled veterans. A current backlog of 300 applications prevents acceptance of new requests.

A World War I doughboy, the 48-year-old center director, spends most of his day quietly working or heatedly fighting for things he thinks the veteran needs.

Although housing was not his "beat," the "Colonel" organized veterans' groups into a one-day lobby which obtained a $250,000 congressional appropriation for 2500 temporary units here. When a citizen appeared to protest that the veterans would become permanent "squatters," Leonard got so hot under the collar, he pushed the citizen around physically. Shortly after this display of ardor, Leonard was also appointed director of the housing center.

Leonard's inflammable collar also gets him into scraps with housing and employment officials who don't like to be pressured. A vigorous foe of red tape and business as usual tactics, he influences people, but he doesn't always make friends.

Nary a Brickbat

BUT the veterans, organized and unorganized, consider Leonard a friend. Not one of the District's veterans' groups has even questioned center policy or operations. And this writer, as a reporter on veterans' affairs, can testify that not a single complaint against the center has come across his desk.

The "Colonel"—the title is an honorary one from Texas—talks the language of the enlisted man. A good example of this occurred last March when a caravan of Chicago veterans roared into the Capital to demand that the Government break the taxi monopoly there.

Leonard escorted them to Camp Simms, put them up in the old armory and, through the Red Cross, arranged for their feeding. (How differently the bonus marchers were treated 15 years ago!) There were no "incidents" during the veterans' visit.

Complications Ahead

THE "Colonel" is looking ahead.

He plans to bring in a specially trained adviser for former servicemen whose problems are complicated by general non-recognition of their being veterans.

Looking ahead, too, Leonard recognizes that in the past year of demobilization the demands on the center were chiefly simple—such as photostating discharge papers. The individual veteran problems ahead will be more complex, more personal.

There's the veterans who can't seem to keep a job. The veteran who's used up his 52 weeks of GI bill jobless pay. The veteran who's having trouble with his wife. The veteran who needs a steadying hand.

The District Commissioners also are looking ahead. A subcommittee of the center's advisory committee is studying the need for expanding family welfare and psychiatric care services through the center.

It's a good omen when the folks who initiated the center and the folks who are running it both think it can be improved. It means that veterans will continue to get a genuine "key to the city."

'Missing Persons Bureau' Hunts Millions

Wide World Photo

EUROPE'S GRIM ROLL CALL of missing includes the parents of these small Jewish children in Belgium, but their future is brighter than most such war orphans. They have been adopted by Americans and soon will be on their way to the United States. They are shown with their nurse, Nicky Kucinski

By Robert Bruskin
Post Reporter

LONG after the war's end, a patient and often grisly search for Europe's lost millions is slowly unraveling the fate of Allied civilians who disappeared into the Nazi maw.

Thousands have been reunited with parents, wives, husbands and children after wandering over the rubble of Germany. Hundreds of thousands more still seek clews to families from which they were separated when forced into slave labor battalions, concentration lagers or Wehrmacht uniforms.

There is a constant coming and going at centers for displaced persons as they track rumors of children who long ago forgot their parents' names or faces, of wives or husbands who are as frantically seeking them.

Legal Complications

MOST of the missing are dead in unidentifiable masses. But even for the dead, an immense search continues. For Europe today is a welter of legal problems arising from the disappearance without trace of a large segment of its population.

Hinging upon legal proof of death are wills, pension rights, property ownership and remarriage which will produce legitimate births to repopulate devastated lands.

In a schoolhouse at Arolsen, Germany, men and women in a potpourri of uniforms representing all of the Allies except Russia, are trying to piece together the jigsaw of millions of lives. Operated by UNRRA, the Central Tracing Bureau works without fanfare.

All that is known of Germany's imports of wretched human beings has been collected there. Much of the documentary evidence is from files which the Nazis did not have time to destroy. Nations which lost citizens have liaison officers at the Central Tracing Bureau.

France is searching for 160,000 political prisoners who failed to return after VE-Day. It also seeks 50,000 French prisoners of war, 50,000 slave laborers and 30,000 Alsatians who were forced into the German army.

Belgium is hunting 45,000 political prisoners and slave laborers, 200 prisoners of war and an unknown number from Eupen-Malmedy who were inducted into the Wehrmacht.

The Netherlands is looking for 190,000 civilians and 50 soldiers; tiny Luxembourg for 463 political prisoners and 3200 of its youth who were impressed into the German army and may be prisoners of war in Russia or the Balkans.

Poland, whose population dropped from 35 million to 24 million through Nazi extermination and loss of land to Russia, estimates its missing in millions. Six millions are believed to have perished, chiefly Jews.

These represent the "hard core" of persons who vanished without trace. The fate of many of the remainder was discovered from lists of "death marches" prepared by the methodical Nazis when they were evacuating prisoners before the Allied on-rush.

Double Disappearance

FREQUENTLY a laborious search has brought together relatives. Such was the case of Schmuel Gan, 14, a Lithuanian who was released by American troops from a concentration camp at Dautmergen, Wurtemburg. His father had died in the same camp. His mother had been taken prisoner, also, but had disappeared in the fog of war.

Schmuel asked the Tracing Bureau to locate an uncle in New York City. His story was published by the New York Jewish Daily Forward and the uncle, Alfred Gan, was found. He asked that Schmuel be sent to him. But the youth had disappeared from a displaced persons camp at Baden Baden, in the French zone.

The bureau traced the discouraged youth from job to job with the occupying armies. He worked as a truck driver for the Russians, then for the Americans. Months later he was found driving a truck for the British at the Bergen-Belsen displaced persons camp. By now he should be enroute to New York and his uncle.

'Missing' in England

CZESLAW PISARSKI was taken prisoner by the Nazis in Chelm, Poland. But his son, Bronislaw, escaped and became a pilot with the French army in 1940. He was evacuated at Dunkirk and continued to fight with the RAF. The British Red Cross, at the request of the Tracing Bureau, located the flier at Nottinghamshire, England, and he and his father were reunited.

Tracing Bureau officials estimate 20 million persons were moved from their homes by the war. Many were repatriated by the Allied armies or walked home without assistance. But the fate of millions will never be known. Only about one million names have been found in Nazi documents giving clews to missing persons.

Not all the work of the Tracing Bureau has such macabre results, however. Private Smith of the British army asked its assistance in locating his wife and son, who, he said, were last reported living in Berlin. This is the report of the investigators:

"There is no Mrs. Smith. The case is as follows: Private Smith was a British prisoner of war in Germany. One day he managed to escape. He was kept in hiding for two years by Mrs. ——, the alleged Mrs. Smith, who is now residing at Munich. Her husband, a boxer by profession, died four weeks ago as a result of injuries sustained during a boxing match. Mrs. —— was delighted to receive news from Private Smith and is anxious that he should return to Germany.

"Private Smith's and Mrs. ——'s child is very well. The boy now has seven teeth. Mrs. —— tried to convey her husband's death to Private Smith by telegram via an American soldier. I left Private Smith's new address with Mrs. ——."

CARE WEEK, from December 12 to December 21, is being promoted by a local committee with offices at 1336 Connecticut ave. nw., to facilitate release of a million 50-pound food packages in Europe. The packages must be paid for by American contributions.

Contributions of $10 for a CARE box, or lesser amounts to be combined with other contributions, can be made from 9:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. daily. Packages may be sent to individual friends or to charitable institutions. Christmas cards will be furnished.

They're More Bent Than Broken

GOP's Prettiest Gift Is Rusty Machines

By Alexander R. George

REPUBLICAN politicians in several big cities will feast on "Democratic goose" this Christmas for the first time in more than 15 years.

Reports from Associated Press bureaus indicate this year's election triumphs in such long-time Democratic strongholds as New York, Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh give the GOP a tremendous strategic advantage for the 1948 presidential battle.

The Republican outlook, on a vote statistics basis, is the brightest since early in the Hoover Administration.

The big city victories are particularly cheering to the Republicans because the Democrats depended upon huge majorities in those cities to keep New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania and other States with large electoral votes in the Democratic column.

Pittsburgh, a strongly organized labor capital, went Republican this year for the first time since 1932. The once-powerful Pendergast machine in Kansas City (Mo.) has some new dents. The sweeping Republican victory in St. Louis strengthens the GOP claim to that city, and the Wayne County (Detroit) Democratic organization is hard hit. GOP inroads into traditionally Democratic Boston make the Republican grip in Massachusetts the strongest in more than a decade.

The Eternal Crump

THE only famous city Democratic organization to come through the 1946 elections unscathed was the machine of Mayor Ed Crump of Memphis. Republican opposition to Crump has never been strong, Tennessee being one of the so-called "Solid South" states.

Outside the Solid South, the cities have been the backbone of Democratic strength. Franklin D. Roosevelt's vote-drawing power in the industrial centers put such States as New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts in the Democratic bag at election after election.

In 1944, for example, Roosevelt carried New York City by a plurality of 716,000. His lead for the entire State was only 316,000, which meant that outside "the big town" Thomas E. Dewey received 400,000 more New York State votes than FDR. In the recent governorship contest, Mead's New York City margin over Dewey was only 189,000.

Roosevelt's plurality in Cook County (Chicago and suburbs) was 350,000 in 1944 but his margin in Illinois was only 140,000. Dewey was ahead of him by 210,000. In Illinois outside Cook County, in the recent elections Republicans won a majority of the 32 Cook County offices at stake. There was a Republican floodtide in the suburbs, while in the city itself the median Democratic lead was only 77,000.

Upset by Independents

IN Alleghany County (Pittsburgh), Roosevelt's senatorial and gubernatorial candidates carried Pittsburgh despite a Democratic registration majority of 84,000. The Democratic defeat was attributed to a large turnout of independent voters fed up with shortages, strikes and general inconveniences of the war and postwar periods.

No one knows what the voters will do in 1948. Democratic leaders say they are counting on a Republican Congress to make enough mistakes in the next year and a half to change the 1948 picture. The Kelly machine in Chicago, the Hague machine in Hudson County, New Jersey, the Democratic organizations in New York and Pennsylvania were bent but not broken.

In Cook County the Democrats lost four Congressional seats, but they salvaged a minority of the county posts, retained five Congressmen and remained in political control of Chicago itself. The Republicans claim they will beat Mayor Kelly or any other Democratic candidate for the mayoralty next spring. Kelly has been strongly intrenched as mayor for 13 years.

Heavy Negro Shift

REPUBLICAN gains in St. Louis are attributed largely to a shift in the heavy Negro vote there. It is reported that in other cities also many Negroes who were consistent supporters of Roosevelt voted Republican last November.

In California the Democrats outnumbered the Republicans almost two to one in primary registrations. But they apparently voted in large numbers for Republicans or for candidates nominated by both parties who happened to be Republicans. Los Angeles, the big Democratic center, voted every which way, even to write-in votes against regular party candidates. San Francisco went Republican but elected a Democratic Congressman.

After the recent election the Pendergast organization in Kansas City was left with only two minor county offices, county surveyor and coroner. It was the second heavy blow dealt the Pendergast machine. In 1940 a coalition of Republicans and independent Democrats took over the City Hall after a "clean-up" campaign.

Pendergast also lost the Republicans the spotlighted race for Fifth District Congressman. Albert L. Reeves, jr., defeated Enos A. Axtell, personal choice of President Truman. The machine is not regarded as wrecked, although it is at its lowest ebb in nearly 20 years.

By the Associated Press

Ibn Saud's 'Guest'

Koran Still Protects Arabian War Criminal

By H. K. Reynolds

THE law of the Koran, honored by all Mohammedan Arabs, continues after five years to provide sanctuary for a war criminal wanted by both the British and Iraq governments.

He is Rashid Ali El Gayani, who led a pro-German revolt against the Iraq government and British forces near Baghdad in April, 1941, and who is now living in Saudi-Arabia under the protection of King Ibn Saud.

Prince Faisal, Saudi-Arabian Foreign Minister and a son of Ibn Saud, confirmed during a visit to Washington that there has been no change in Rashid Ali's status.

British efforts to get their hands on the Iraqi revolutionary have proved unavailing because, having received Ibn Saud's "dakhil"—hospitality—Rashid Ali is sacrosanct as the guest of the Arabian King.

In March of 1941, four Iraqi generals, figuring that the British cause was lost, established connections with the German Minister and then sought a political figure to give a semblance of legality to the coup d'etat which they planned.

They picked Rashid Ali El Gayani, a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of Iraq, and prevailed upon him to join them, although there was nothing of the revolutionist in his background.

As the revolt began to crumble, Rashid Ali is said to have sent appeals for help to Hitler, but the Wehrmacht was then busy in Crete and North Africa and German forces could not be spared from the forthcoming attack on Russia.

Some effort was made by the Germans through Vichy to get help to the Iraqi insurrectionists, but the British forces slowly gained control of the situation.

Rashid Ali took flight, crossing Iran, Turkey, the Balkans, Italy and Austria, and finally arrived in Germany. When Germany was on the verge of collapse, he fled back along the same route, and crossed part of Asia to reach the kingdom of Ibn Saud in the Arabian peninsula.

In Syrian Guise

THE story is that one day Ibn Saud was holding his usual audience, during which any of his subjects or other Arabs were privileged to present themselves. Among these Arabs was a group who identified themselves as Syrians and asked Ibn Saud for "dakhil."

Since no Mohammedan can refuse "dakhil," Ibn Saud granted it.

Then their chief, throwing back his veil, announced himself as Rashid Ali El Gayani.

When pressure was exerted from London and Baghdad for the surrender of Rashid Ali to answer for his rebellion of 1941, the Arabian King is said to have responded:

"Rashid Ali is my guest. I would give the life of some of my children before I would give him up to you."

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A Loose Button, Or Loose Ends? See the Center

THE District of Columbia Veterans Service Center handles everything—well, almost everything. For instance:

Veteran came here at 9 a. m. from Pittsburgh to see estranged wife and child. At 10 a. m. he was served with summons for alimony, support for child, counsel fees and costs. Veteran, broke, turned to the Center. Settlement reached without suit. Former GI caught 5 p. m. bus for Pittsburgh.

Airline accepted former servicewoman as hostess, but on examination she was turned down for "negative personality, lack of leadership, unairworthiness." Check-up by Center showed she had been a leader—sergeant in the Wacs—and didn't get airsick. She held a commercial pilot's license. Query of airline revealed it was all a mistake—plans for expansion had fallen through, that's all. Girl then proved she had a positive personality by getting job as a Powers model.

Veteran in Kalamazoo, Mich., wrote asking Center to locate two former buddies whose forgiveness he sought. Center obliged.

Young man approached receptionist at Center. "Will you help me prove I'm married?" he asked. He needed a certificate. Center was able to get it for him from the county clerk after writing every one of prominence in South Carolina, where he was married.

A freshly discharged colonel walked into the Center. "Can some one please sew a button on my coat?" he inquired. A Center staffer produced needle and thread.

One-Way Waterproofing

Science Comes In Out Of Rain

By Howard W. Blakeslee

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 14 (AP).—A large bottle of white powder stands on the desk of Dr. Floyd E. Bartell, professor of chemistry at the University of Michigan.

Shake the bottle and the powder appears to become a liquid. It slops and splashes because the particles are so fine that they flow almost like water.

Pour a little of this powder into a glass of water. The powder rests on top of the water. Poke a finger through the white film and deep into the water and the finger comes out perfectly dry. There is a sensation of extra dryness of the skin.

One-Way Ventilation

THIS POWDER is the base of some new waterproofing materials that promise to do a thing long impossible. That is to let the moisture and heat of the body out through raincoating that does not permit the least water to enter from the outside.

In laboratory experiments this coating permits the passage of about as much moisture as would come from the sweat of a person walking briskly.

The new materials are a product of the war. But most of them did not develop until the very end or later. The war work began with clothing to insulate against cold. For this purpose the Michigan chemists used the warmest of all known insulators. This is silica aerogel, a light, porous substance.

Aerogel, however, soaks up water. The second step was to make the aerogel water repellent. This was done with a silane, which is a new chemical compound produced by the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. of St. Paul. Silane is a hydrocarbon in which the carbon has been removed and replaced with silica. It was originally produced to put on abrasives so they would stick better to adhesives.

Life Preserver

WATER simply will not wet silane. Poured on a silane-coated compound, water acts like mercury. The water breaks up into drops, small and large, that roll around without leaving any trace of wetness.

The silane-treated compounds are made into a substance with the consistency of toothpaste and spread on fabrics. Heat dries the paste to a permanent coating. The first fabrics thus treated were heavy textiles. They were not only warm but so water repellent that a man wearing a coverall garment zipped up to his neck could jump into deep water with no life preserver. He could lie on top of the water.

The aerogel paste bonds with any kind of fabric, and also with metal. It is placed sometimes as a layer between two layers of cloth, or as a coating on one side. It can be made very thick or very thin. It takes dyes and is beginning to be made in all colors.

Aerogel pads have replaced rubber sheeting in some hospitals. The aerogel is softer, more comfortable and does not become hot like rubber.

The films are now going into hunting jackets and sports wear, and as a thin layer to make raincoats that breathe.

* * * *

Elsewhere in Science

A NEW sterlizing lamp no larger than an auto headlight bulb has been developed by Westinghouse for use in refrigerators. It is the first sterilizing lamp not made in tube shape. Ultra violet rays kill the germs.

* * *

Test of flourine on children's teeth, to prevent decay, made at Hibbing, Chisolm and Virginia, Minn., showed good results, but only if more than three applications were used. Each treatment took about 10 minutes and the cost was 15 cents per child.

* * *

Among the experiments in sterilizing dishes is use of a plastic paint mixed with ionized silver. Ionization, or the electrification of atoms, is supposed to kill germs.

* * *

Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, UNRRA health director, told the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness that DDT has prevented a global typhus epidemic. But for this insecticide, he said, this epidemic would have followed World War II.

He cited Poland's history as an example. After World War I, Poland had 33,900 cases in May, 1919. On the corresponding day in 1945, Poland had 2900.

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Job For Welfare

When shocking neglect of the District's penal institutions was disclosed some months ago, *The Post* was outspoken in demanding the creation of a local Department of Corrections. We have also favored replacement of the present unpaid Board of Public Welfare by a modern department of public welfare as an integral part of the District government. In our opinion, such a department should be headed by a single expert administrator responsible to the Board of Commissioners. The present board could then be transformed into an advisory body. To be sure, it would be stripped of its administrative duties, but it would acquire the more dynamic function of fighting for an adequate social welfare system, with the effective weapon of publicity at its command.

We have, in short, fully recognized the defects in the present welfare setup. But we think the scheme under consideration in the Hebert Committee, the scheme of transferring all the city's juvenile correctional facilities from the Board of Public Welfare to the Corrections Department, is nothing short of fantastic. The whole basis of modern policy in dealing with children in trouble is to keep them apart from adult criminals and from the processes by which adult crimes are dealt with. Children are no longer criminals in the eyes of the law. When they commit antisocial acts, the community comes into the picture not only to restrain the wrongdoing but also to correct the environment that is back of the child's delinquency.

Treatment of juvenile offenders becomes, therefore, primarily a welfare problem. It requires first of all the constructive approach of rehabilitation rather than the defensive, custodial attitude that usually dominates departments of corrections. Regardless of how efficient and enlightened our new Department of Corrections may be, only retrogression of juvenile agencies could be expected if it should be given control over them. We cannot believe that Congress will take any such plunge backward at a time when hope for the improvement of children's institutions is beginning to materialize.

It is true that most of these institutions have been flagrantly neglected in the past. Bu that is no excuse for classifying them with the jail and prison. A statement prepared for the Hebert Committee argues that the Corrections Department is more likely than the Board of Public Welfare to get funds for improvement of the present shameful conditions. But that is merely an insult to the intelligence of Congress. We do not think that a sound policy can be built on the assumption that Congress will appropriate funds only if institutions are placed in an administrative setup where they do not belong. The only solution that squares with common sense is to keep the public welfare system intact and to modernize its own organization and administrative practices.

European Recovery

In his excellent study, *Recovery in Europe*, published by the National Planning Association, John Kenneth Galbraith makes the following observation: "Not only is Germany the most important theater of competition between East and West but also it is a critically important source of coal, machine parts and machinery that the rest of Europe requires. Moreover, the isolation of the German economy from the rest of Europe has been a major factor in the contraction of the European trading area. Further European recovery is thus dependent, in substantial measure, on industrial recovery in Germany."

It is Dr. Galbraith's view that the economic stagnation in Germany stems neither from the severity of the Potsdam dictates on reparations and economic disarmament nor from the zonal division of the country, although the latter is, he notes, restrictive enough. "The immediate barrier to expansion of Germany's industrial production," he says, "is a shortage of materials, the food shortage and, surprisingly enough, a shortage of manpower." And of the material shortages, coal is, of course, at once the most severe and the most serious.

"The single most urgent requirement of both German and European recovery," asserts Dr. Galbraith, "is the restoration of Ruhr coal production." He believes it to be essential both for the existence of Germany and the welfare of western Europe that the Ruhr remain a part of the future German state—with a special security control over Ruhr industries that will insure that they are used only for peaceful purposes. With unification of the British and American zones, he thinks, the United States should insist "that food, housing, consumers' goods, mine equipment and supplies be provided in whatever amount is needed to attract the necessary manpower and make possible the rehabilitation of the mines." He recommends also such investment as may be necessary to provide for importation of essential raw materials and enough food to lift the present living level.

This is all thoroughly in line with the five-year plan for rehabilitation of the Ruhr which *The Post* espoused some time ago. We think it the only way to relieve ourselves of the economic burden which our rule of Germany now imposes on us and the only way to prime the pump of European recovery. This is elementary and urgent; it need not and should not wait for the political decisions to be wrought at Moscow.

Rental Housing

The shift of personnel in charge of the Government's housing program does not mean that the nature of the problem has changed. It hasn't. Frank R. Creedon, the new housing expediter, and Raymond M. Foley, new national housing administrator, will have to face a powerful demand for good housing within the price ranges that the great majority of veterans can afford to pay. If that demand is to be satisfied, some governmental controls as well as assistance to the home building industry and aid to local public housing authorities will have to be projected a considerable distance into the future.

Wilson W. Wyatt's chief contribution to the revival of residential construction was probably his stimulation of the building materials industry. In that he met a large measure of success. The chief weakness of the program to date, as Mr. Wyatt pointed out in his last report to the President, is the paucity of rental housing construction. Sponsors of rental projects have been reluctant to make long-range investments while prices are high and unstable. And public housing agencies have been unable to go ahead with low-rent projects for want of adequate financing. The result is that most of the housing currently under construction will not go to the veterans who need it most.

John Ihlder of the National Capital Housing Authority has recently given us a pointed analysis of how the housing program in Washington is missing the mark of veteran needs at which it was supposed to have been aimed. Most of the dwellings being constructed here are being sold for $9000 to $10,000. Of those available for rent, about half cost more than $70 a month or more. A substantial majority of the veterans seeking homes say they cannot afford to pay more than $50 in rent, but only 1.1 per cent of the new units under construction in Washington during recent months are promised for rental at that figure or lower. Of the veterans seeking dwellings 61.5 per cent cannot afford to pay more than $6000 for a house. Virtually no housing was under construction in Washington to sell for $6000 or less even before the lifting of price controls.

Presumably Mr. Ihlder assembled these data to show the importance of maintaining public control over war housing projects in Washington during the period of the emergency. At present, vacancies in these projects go to veterans. We think the Government would be gravely remiss in its duty if it did not insist that war housing continue to be used for this purpose. But even if all of the 4619 war housing units are turned over to veterans' families, a majority of the 11,000 veterans and servicemen now seeking living quarters at lower rents than private industry can provide will remain inadequately housed.

This situation focuses a strong spotlight of interest on the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill that will once more be introduced in January. That measure would stimulate moderate-cost rental housing through the use of yield insurance putting a floor under annual earnings and assuring a return of capital in 50 years. In addition, it would provide assistance to communities for public housing to relieve the sorry plight of low-income families living in city slums. Until this bill or some close approximation of it becomes law, any agency seeking to meet the specific demands of our defenders for housing will be working under very severe handicaps.

Trusteeship

With the approval by the United Nations General Assembly of the eight trusteeship agreements submitted by Great Britain, France, Belgium, Australia and New Zealand to replace League of Nations mandates, the way has been paved for the setting up of the Trusteeship Council envisaged by the U. N. Charter. There were many moments in the course of the prolonged and sometimes bitter debates on trusteeship when it looked as though the Assembly would adjourn without constructive action on this important issue. Differences of opinion as to the way trusteeships should be governed appeared so sharp between colonial and noncolonial powers as, for a while, to appear irreconcilable. No fewer than 229 modifications of the eight trusteeship agreements were proposed by member nations. Despite these obstacles, however, the trusteeship committee did complete its labors in the course of which many modifications were included in the eight drafts.

Some questions, such as which nations are to be regarded as "states directly concerned," to use the language of the Charter, were postponed for future consideration. Other problems, such as the rules that are to govern strategic trusteeships of the kind this country intends to set up for the Japanese-mandated islands we captured during the war, await the setting up of the Trusteeship Council. There are other loose ends that will have to be drawn together before the glowing spirit as well as the confused letter of the trusteeship section of the Charter are fully carried out. Nonetheless the action of the General Assembly marks a real step forward in the history of the relations between dependent peoples and the nations who have been entrusted with their care. In this as in so many other particulars the U. N. is beginning to justify the high hopes placed in it by the peoples of the world.

Missouri Holdout

The return to the States of their public employment offices after nearly five years of operation under the Federal Government has been proceeding with comparative smoothness, except in Missouri. That State has been denied Federal funds for financing its employment system because it refuses to conform to the conditions laid down by law for their receipt.

According to Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, the Missouri officials have been wrecking the system by making heavy pay cuts and engaging in a ruthless shake-up of personnel. Since the Federal Government has agreed to meet all the costs of the State public employment services until July 1, 1948, why should Missouri engage in an orgy of salary cutting? To an outsider the situation is most puzzling, especially as the receipt of Federal contributions by any State is contingent upon retaining those already employed in the same or reasonably comparable positions. If the State services are overstaffed, seniority status, efficiency ratings, etc., must be respected in the selection of persons slated for dismissal.

Such safeguarding, provisions are designed to prevent the wrecking of the service by spoilsmen. As an inducement to the States to cooperate in this laudable undertaking, the Federal Government has agreed at least temporarily to shoulder the costs. In this way the clamor of the so-called States' rights advocates for return of the public employment services to the States has been stilled, while actual supervisory control remains in the hands of Federal officials.

This compromise seems to be the best available method of dealing with the problems of the present transition period. Nevertheless, the revolt of Missouri—if such it can be called—emphasizes the defects of this makeshift type of Federal-State cooperation. To our way of thinking, a service financed wholly by the Federal Government ought to be wholly controlled by it, since financial responsibility carries with it an obligation to see that funds are used to the best advantage and for the purposes intended. Neither Missouri nor any other State can have it both ways. If they accept Federal funds, they must be prepared to obey Federal rules as to their utilization.

The difficulties of maintaining over-all standards of efficiency are enormously enhanced by the present division of authority. In our opinion, the break-up of USES was a retrograde step, primarily because employment problems today are national in scope, owing to the great mobility of labor and the wide extent of the markets served by our great industries. The administrative evils of the new arrangement have now been publicized by the recalcitrancy of President Truman's home State. Only constant vigilance on the part of the Federal authorities—assuming continuance of the Federal-aid system—can keep the States in line and insure maintenance of a high uniform standard of performance, such as the workers of the country have a right to demand.

Don't Buy High

The self-restraint of consumers is now the only defense against postwar profiteers. Here in Washington, a Committee for Consumer Protection has launched a campaign for restraint in Christmas shopping with the slogan "Don't Buy High." The same committee mobilized consumers in resistance to exorbitant meat prices with a considerable measure of success. At present it is seeking subscribers to a pledge to refrain from purchasing unnecessary Christmas gifts, gifts that are manifestly overpriced or gifts that require the purchaser to mortgage his future income.

Those who participate in this campaign will at once, we think, serve themselves and their fellow citizens. "Deferred buying," as the committee says, "means money saved, inasmuch as the consumer will be able to buy more for less money after Christmas." There seems little doubt that this is so. The present inflated price level can be maintained only so long as the public is foolish enough to support it. Organized consumer resistance is sure to force it down. And in doing so, consumers will help to restore sanity and stability to the whole economy.

NOR SEE NOR KNOW

You will not know at all;
The long glide under,
The waves' green thunder,
Not in the sudden light
Free from night's thrall.

Nor will there be a hint;
Not in a lilting cry
From a small bird winging high,
Not in a voice held dear,
Not in the sun's glint.

It may be dark, or day;
Heat may hold its hand
Heavy over the land,
Or winter stalk in gloom
Upon his icy way.

When suddenly a breath,—
You will not see or know
Its sure and steady flow
Until it meets your own;
Then it is death.

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

"How's That For Beating Him To The Punch?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Mr. Nathan's Report

Mr. Robert Nathan in his report for the CIO asks, in effect, corporate business to grant labor a 25 per cent increase, aggregating 15 billion dollars a year, pay the same taxes, and then to be content with profits after taxes that are some 15 billion dollars smaller than in 1946. He proposes that business do this because he believes that business is unlikely to reduce prices fast enough, in the absence of a depression, to maintain a proper balance between production and consumer purchasing power.

This reasoning has elements of naivete, and from newspaper accounts, Mr. Nathan did not submit a plan for a drastic increase in the rate of corporation profits taxes, which would be required if their taxable income were reduced by 15 billion dollars, nor does it appear that he suggests possible alternative increases in individual income taxes.

As a little consumer I must confess to some confidence in the ability of my buying agents among which are large mail order companies and store chains, to exert effective pressure on prices.

One of the most astounding implications of Mr. Nathan's conclusions is that we have about reached a situation comparable to that in 1929 when, according to most economists, including most emphatically those of Mr. Nathan's stamp, purchasing power failed to keep up with production.

Basically, it appears that what worries Mr. Nathan most is his belief that corporate profits are too high and if allowed to continue will soon bring our economy to a cropper. That being the case would he not do better to start a drive for high corporation taxes and perhaps for lower prices, than to try to persuade people that a 25 per cent wage increase can be painlessly accomplished without any increase in prices.

JAMES W. QUIGLEY, Jr.
Washington.

Closed Shop

A recent contributor to this department questioned the liberalism of *The Post* in that you weren't fervent enough in supporting the "closed shop." His approach to you was in the manner of an old maid aunt saying "shame, shame, shame."

Just how does one arrive at the conclusion that a firm belief in the closed shop is a requisite of liberalism? A liberal should believe in freedom of thought, speech and action and should possess great tolerance. Under the last named, no one, who read the article in question, would acclaim the writer a liberal. Figuratively speaking, he rode roughshod over the unorganized worker; had no consideration for him whatsoever.

The same unorganized worker is very much in majority compared to the union worker, so why the attempt to force a minority scheme on the majority? And it's called democratic and liberal.

Frankly, if the union has so much to offer the worker, the closed shop is unnecessary. Very few people are knowingly passing up a good thing, but most people do dislike having the union rammed down their throats. It should be the union officials' job to acquaint the worker with the benefits to be enjoyed in union membership—in other words, "to sell the union" to the worker.

No, the closed shop doesn't possess too much liberalism. Does the worker have freedom of action? And if other advocates of the closed shop display the same lack of tolerance as the aforementioned writer, it gives more proof we shouldn't confuse the closed shop with liberalism. W. C. B.
Seat Pleasant, Md.

"Labor's Peril"

Permit me to express to you my sincere appreciation and admiration for your editorial of December 9 respecting the abhorrent bully, John L. Lewis. One thing I cannot understand is why this "hoodlum" has been allowed to get away with his insulting "yellow dog" reference to the dignified order of our court. It would seem that another action of "contempt" is in order. We hope and pray that the higher courts will find his place and he will be kept there.

E. B. NEWMAN.
Cheverly, Md.

1200 Calories

Certainly American newspapers have reported the dishearteningly low food rations in this unlucky country where innumerable obstacles and difficulties turn the rehabilitation into a nervous affection. I shall not try to convince the world of this misery by long-winded descriptions. I only want to show a picture by a purely numerical method, which is, for practical reasons, popular in the States, depicting the standard of life in Austria as it is at present and has been for 1½ years. This is more suitable than the calory calculation which gives no precise picture. A total of 3000 calories or more a day is the order in most of the big countries less affected by the war; the rest of them enjoy a good average of 3000 calories or slightly less.

The following figures are based upon the cash-book of a modest middle-class household which saw better days before World War I and the inflation. These standards are now hardly conceivable, notwithstanding modest pretensions and most economical husbandry. I pick out the month of May, 1946, without altering a single letter or figure. The household in question consists, at the time being, of three grown-up persons, the youngest of them being employed and getting therefore additional, but very scanty rations.

The breakdown is as follows: Rent, 35.10 Austrian shillings; milk, 6.52; bread, 7.46; meat, 9.20; fat, 4.09; vegetables, 6.36; eggs, 4.26; potatoes, 2.04; other vituals, 5.56; gas and electric power, 12. The total is 92.91 Austrian shillings, or $9.29 at the current rate of exchange!

EMMA ERBER.
Graz, Austria.

Johnson Memorial

One of the news broadcasters has stated that Clark Griffith is going to erect a memorial to the memory of Walter Johnson—a "memorial of either granite or marble."

Walter Johnson is now beyond the need of help, but there are thousands now living and thousands yet to be born that will need help—badly. Would it not be more in keeping with the man Walter Johnson to create a memorial in the form of a fund to promote research in connection with the cause and cure of brain tumors, rather than erecting a granite or marble memorial. I feel sure that if Walter Johnson could be heard, this is what he would want done.

STARR H. SANFORD
Washington.

Question Of Evidence

In *The Post* of December 11 was a news item entitled "Death Warrants Issued for Three Convicted Killers." It seems that President Truman has denied executive clemency to Julius Fisher.

The statement is made that "The question in Fisher's case is whether the Negro of low mentality killed with deliberation and malice aforethought, or whether he killed in anger at Miss Reardon, who had criticized his work and his race."

I have no opinion as to whether he should hang or pay the extreme penalty, whatever it is. If he is of low mentality as is stated here, he should not have been allowed to roam at large until he killed someone.

But I do feel strongly about accepting the word of a mentally low person as evidence. There is no one to say that the murdered woman did criticize his work or his race. She is dead and cannot defend herself. If he is mentally low his word is less than worthless.

LAURA K. POLLOCK.
Washington.

Social Lag And The Law

In his column of December 10, Walter Lippmann, with his usual lucidity set the problem of the coal strike squarely on its feet by revealing its deeper social significance. He is right in saying that Lewis' behavior was not that of "a law-abiding citizen, but that of an independent potentate who may yield, when compelled, to superior power, but does so not because he respects the law." To my mind a much broader conflict expresses itself in this episode, namely, the struggle between capital and labor for a new economic and social order in this country.

It is a commonplace to say that the law and the spirit of its interpretation mirrors the factual social and economic order and the distribution of power groups. All over the world changes in the fundamentals of the social and economic order have their parallel in accompanying changes in the law and its application. The forms assumed by these changes vary from country to country in conformance with national, racial, religious background and historical and political traditions. Russia's transition has taken on the shape of a "road to serfdom." In England the change presents itself as a mixed system of a controlled but not regimented economy in which free enterprise marches side by side with nationalized, respectively union or state-controlled, fields of vital production.

What changes have taken place in the social and economic system of postwar United States and in how far the ought to be recognized in the spirit of legislation and administration is not clearly visible. The American people sense that the continuance of what is called "the American system," that is, free competition and the unmitigated rule of the law of supply and demand is questionable. Only when emergencies arise, like the coal strike, the pinch of this underlying discrepancy between the social and economic order and the law comes to be widely felt. At the root of the coal conflict is the struggle pro and contra "the American system."

Functionally, though not morphologically, conditions now resemble somewhat those prevailing when Franklin D. Roosevelt took the helm. At that time it was felt to be essential that antiquated parts of the American system be swept aside to make room for new social necessities. To accomplish this required a tremendous amount not only of moral will power and energy, but above all, of courage. Who will develop this courage and be able to lead the Democratic Party to renewed strength and carrying power?

VICTOR HELLER.
Washington.

Iran Setback For Soviet

By Andre Visson

World Implications

IT IS NO exaggeration to say that the Soviet attitude in the face of the blitz-style defeat of their puppet government in Azerbaijan may prove to be even more significant than the conciliatory attitude displayed by Mr. Molotov at the Waldorf-Astoria and at Lake Success. This is the prevailing opinion in responsible diplomatic quarters in Washington.

For the first time the Soviet government found itself obliged to desert a puppet regime which it had brought to life. The impact this Soviet setback in Iran may have on eastern Europe, where so many regimes owe their existence to the support of Soviet bayonets, is likely to be of outstanding importance.

SEVERAL conclusions may be drawn from the latest Iranian developments:

1. The puppet Azerbaijan regime headed by Jaafer Pishevari, despite Soviet backing and the use of Soviet propaganda, failed to win sufficient support. The people of the Near East appear to be unwilling to embrace the Soviet Marxist creed or to fight for it.

2. When anti-Communist forces are united and capable of speedy action, they can easily crush the Communist minority, which is able to maintain itself in power only so long as it enjoys active Soviet support.

3. While it is very likely that Soviet diplomacy was caught off guard by the action of Premier Qavam, on whom Moscow believed she could depend for the achievement of her immediate objectives in Iran, it is permissible to assume that the very strong condemnation of the Soviet's previous tactics in Iran by the United Nations Security Council has paid dividends. Moscow knew that two or three Soviet divisions moved into Azerbaijan could keep the pro-Soviet regime of Pishevari in power. But aware of the reaction which such a move would have at the very moment the United Nations General Assembly was in session at Lake Success and the Council of Foreign Ministers at the Waldorf Astoria, the Soviet diplomats—as angry as they must have been, judging by the comments of the Soviet press and radio—must have felt that it was better to resign themselves to the very serious loss of face than to meet the united indignation of those members of the United Nations General Assembly who do not take their orders from Moscow.

4. The ease with which the central Iranian government liquidated the Soviet puppet regime in Azerbaijan proves that the internal danger in Iran has practically been eliminated. The Soviet dream of achieving control of Iran by subterfuge through the use of the pro-Soviet Tudeh Party, is gone. The Tudeh Party, which counted on the fake elections in Azerbaijan to obtain a majority in the new Iranian Majlis, will now have a minority. It is a safe prediction that the democratic party of Premier Qavam (not to be confused with the so-called Azerbaijan Democrats) is going to win a majority of the seats.

But as happy as one may feel over Premier Qavam's great success in the fight for his country's independence, one must not believe that Iran is completely out of danger. The internal danger has been eliminated, but the danger from the outside, though unquestionably very much weakened by the collapse of the Azerbaijani regime, still remains.

AMERICAN and British diplomatic circles are wondering what Moscow's further reaction to the Soviet set-back in Iran is likely to be. Moscow faces two alternatives: She can reluctantly accept the developments in Azerbaijan as fait accompli and try to achieve her immediate objectives in Iran by peaceful means—less subversive, or at least less radical than a puppet regime in Azerbaijan—or, she must prepare herself for a serious showdown with Premier Qavam.

Moscow's immediate objective in Iran is to have the new Majlis ratify the Soviet oil concession in Azerbaijan. The anti-Soviet majority in the new Majlis will not be very enthusiastic about approving the concession as drafted last spring. But it is quite possible that Premier Qavam would use his influence with his party to have this concession ratified with perhaps a number of amendments. The Soviet government could then try to use it as a means of infiltration—something the Tudeh Party failed to achieve. But this peaceful course will remain open to the Soviets only if they maintain amicable relations with Qavam.

Should Moscow come to the conclusion that Qavam is too shrewd and may again be able, at the last moment, to escape her net, she will have to devise some radical means of intervention in Iran's affairs. This, however, will bring her into serious conflict not only with Qavam but with the overwhelming majority of world opinion, as expressed today in the United Nations.

The fact that Moscow let the Azerbaijani regime down is so surprising that some observers are wondering whether it may not be the result of some secret deal between Qavam and the Soviet Union. It is, of course, possible that Qavam, in return for a hands-off policy in Azerbaijan, has promised Moscow oil concessions along the lines worked out last spring. But the intelligence reports from Tehran give no support to this theory. Indeed, the anger of the Soviet press and radio appears to be genuine. But whatever final course Moscow pursues in Iran, Soviet prestige has suffered very grave damage in the entire Near East, and the repercussions are likely to be felt in all eastern Europe, where the Communist minority regimes owe their existence to the Red Army.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Utilities and Unions 'Set Date'

By Drew Pearson

ONE OF THE most significant labor conferences in the last two years was held quietly in Washington last week. If it had occurred six months ago, the paralyzing Pittsburgh power strike might never have occurred.

Exactly one year ago the much-touted labor-management conference blew up. But this week's session of utility companies and utility unions agreed on the following milestone in labor relations: "Both labor and management of utilities have a basic responsibility to the citizens of each community to maintain industrial peace."

Both sides seemed to agree that voluntary arbitration was the best solution for labor disputes affecting public utilities. And it was blunt-talking Joseph Fisher, president of the CIO Utility Workers, who carried the ball. He suggested that arbitration, if voluntarily agreed to, need not be a bugbear.

"This conference should go on record," he declared, "with an agreement that both parties will agree to voluntary arbitration in cases where there is a breakdown of negotiations involving a public utility. Labor believes in protecting itself, but it also believes in protecting the public interest."

Echoing that view, A. L. Spradling, president of the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Car Workers, pointed out that his union's constitution requires affiliated locals to "offer arbitration of disputed issues to employers before calling a strike."

"Yes, and it has worked out very well," broke in management spokesman, Walter A. Draper, president of the Cincinnati Street Railway Co. "In the last 33 years my company has had excellent labor relations with your union."

Draper indicated no objections to voluntary arbitration. It was agreed, however, that all the utility groups represented—gas, power, city transportation and the unions in those fields—should hold individual meetings before requesting another general meeting in January at which a final decision can be reached.

Happiest note was sounded by Harry Sacher, representing Mike Quill of New York, left-wing chief of the CIO Transport Workers Union. Instead of being in a debating mood, as expected, Sacher served notice that he wanted on the bandwagon.

He agreed that utility labor and management should recognize their responsibility to the public by stopping strikes and said that one way to do this would be to begin negotiations well ahead of a strike deadline.

Note—Credit for calling this conference belongs to Edgar Warren, brainy young boss of the Labor Department's Conciliation Service.

Truman Stands by FDR

FEW PEOPLE have had the nerve to tell the President they don't like the Missouri gang. One, however, was Congressman Adolph Sabath.

The 80-year old dean of the House went to the White House the other day and asked Truman bluntly what he meant to do.

"As a progressive Democrat too old to change his ways," said Sabath, "I want to know what your plans are for the next two years. You told the press you want to cooperate with the Republicans—I don't see how you can do that.

"And the other day," continued Sabath, "John Rankin told the newspapers after talking with you that you had assured him you would have a 'strong' message for the next Congress. That worries me, too, because Rankin seemed to mean by 'strong' that it would be strong in support of John Rankin's ideas. And you know how I feel about those ideas."

The President, who himself had been miffed over the Rankin statement, replied:

"Judge, you don't have to worry about my program. As a progressive Democrat, you will be able to support my program for the next two years."

The President explained that he intended to cooperate with the Republicans "when they are fair." This caused Sabath to reply that GOP policy statements of the past month have made it plain they intend to wreck as much of the Roosevelt advances as possible.

"They showed in the last Congress that they don't want to act for the people," argued Sabath, "and they have indicated already in the past few weeks that they are still the party of big business and the special interests."

"It looks that way," admitted the President.

"So how can you cooperate with them?" demanded the gentleman from Illinois. "What they intend to do is support you on things they want, then fight you all the way when you want to do things for the people."

"They won't do that to me," Truman replied, grimly.

"I'm glad to hear it, Mr. President," Sabath continued. "I've always felt that you're a progressive Democrat yourself, but some people are not so sure about it. They say you have surrounded yourself with reactionary advisers."

Reddening, the President quickly said, 'They're not reactionary."

Sabath did not pursue the point.

Postmaster Jim Mead ? ?

ONE THING the White House is afraid of is that if Bob Hannegan resigns both as Postmaster General and Democratic national chairman, the Republican Senate may refuse to confirm anyone who is to fill both jobs.

One man the Senate would confirm, however, is Senator Jim Mead of New York, who lost out in his bid for Governor of New York. Not only does the Senate rarely question the appointment of any Senator or former Senator, but in the case of Mead it would probably feel that his appointment was one of merit.

As chairman of the House Post Office Committee, Mead became an expert on the postal service and is still considered the outstanding postal authority on Capitol Hill.

END OF THE COAL STRIKE
NEED FOR A THOROUGH OVERHAUL OF LABOR LAWS
LOOK. SUN'S OUT. MEBBE THE ROOF DON'T NEED FIXIN' HUH.?
THE TAXPAYERS

LISTEN. WE WANT THAT ROOF FIXED!
. . . Carlisle, in the Des Moines Register and Tribune

Leo Wolman

Abuse of Picketing

AMENDING our labor law so as to regulate the conduct of labor unions and their agents seems to be a great puzzle. People talk about the danger of amendments that go too far or, as it is usually put, the danger of allowing the pendulum to swing too far to the right. They talk as if there is some correct balance to which labor relations needs to be restored and which, when it is achieved, is recognizable.

The fact is that there are serious and obvious abuses which need to be dealt with in local and Federal law. One of the most extreme, and indefensible, of these abuses is the employment of force in organizing, in the conduct of strikes, in the administration of collective contracts, and in the management of a union's internal affairs. Force is used against employes, management and the public. No one denies the wholesale use of force.

The Pickets Turn 'Pro'

THE PLACE to go to study the use of force is to the locality. There is a long record of the use of force for a variety of purposes and under a variety of conditions. As a result, simple rights of individuals and the community are disregarded. Labor relations in Allis-Chalmers in Milwaukee have been full of force, violence, intimidation, and, on occasion, fraud. All of this has happened under the Wagner Act.

In the current strike, the number of pickets is estimated by the authorities to run in the thousands. Evidenly men want to go back to work after 224 days of strike. But there is no way of seeing to it that they can. Picketing on this scale and in this manner was sanctioned, if not ordered, by the national convention of the CIO.

In Oakland, Calif., a teamsters' dispute leads to a general strike. In the strike of the Newspaper Guild against the Philadelphia Record, the newspapers write of a picket line "supported by a large group of CIO steel workers." Thus, while we have outlawed professional strike breakers, we have done nothing about companies of professional pickets.

New Canaan Has Remedy

LOCAL communities know what this is all about. The citizens of Milwaukee could write a good brief on the weaknesses of our labor law and labor policy.

The citizens of New Canaan, Conn., having witnessed the methods used in strikes of the Teamsters Union against two small, local dairies, are organizing the People's Union of Connecticut. They want their State to act to protect the community against force and violence.

Hence they propose amendments and additions to the State Labor Relations Act. They propose to curb:

a. Mass picketing, threats, intimidation, force, coercion;
b. Picketing a man's home, and injuring his person or property;
c. Calling strikes which violate collective contracts, and
d. Forcing people to join or refrain from joining unions.

Their complete proposals are far-reaching. But only a courageous statute will deal with the conditions which our Federal labor policy of the 1930's created. The burdens imposed on American business and labor by this policy will only be dissipated by a thoroughgoing revision of the local and Federal statutes governing the legal status of labor unions.

Matter of Fact

Crossed Fingers Toward Russia

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

KEEPING your fingers crossed cannot be described as having a policy, either in the field of world relations or any other. As yet, however, crossed fingers seem to be the only visible American response to the radical changes in Soviet policy, recently disclosed. For the time being, this may be desirable and is certainly understandable.

In the first place, both American and British policy-makers are in the position of men who have been straining every nerve to beat down an intensely disagreeable opponent in an apparently hopeless argument.

Suddenly, in mid-snarl, so to speak, the opponent assumes an expression of sweet amiability, and begins to concede all the major points in debate. The resulting bewilderment rather naturally tends to crowd out all other emotions, whether of relief, or triumph, or good fellowship.

Secondly, the major points in debate have not been conceded yet. The British insist that the continuing Soviet pressure on Greece casts doubt on the Kremlin's good faith. The pressure on Greece will hardly be relaxed until the kind of resistance is organized which has caused Soviet policy to change in other situations.

As for the Americans, they have always regarded Soviet collaboration in genuine control of atomic energy as the acid test. The signature of Andrei Gromyko has not yet been appended to any report recommending the American control plan to the Security Council. And even if Gromyko signs, we shall have to see whether agreement in principle means collaboration in practice. Furthermore, immeasurable harm will certainly be done by any reversion to the former Anglo-American attitude toward the Soviet Union, which closely resembled that of the sensitive Miss Alice Ben Bolt:

"Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile,
"And trembled with fear at your frown."

These qualifications must be made at once in any discussion of the change of Soviet policy, since they are of basic importance. Yet the facts remain. The peace treaties have been haggled out. Soviet withdrawal from Austria seems probable, which implies Soviet evacuation of the Balkans, and suggests that it will be relatively easy to make a German settlement.

The Soviets have permitted their adventure in Iran to come to an ignominious end. The signs point toward agreement on the great problem of atomic energy control.

New Problem Created

ADDED TOGETHER, these facts can only mean that the Kremlin has at least begun a radical revision of its former policy, in the direction of closer cooperation with the West. And this in turn creates a problem that can hardly be solved by "firmness and patience."

The American and British policy-makers, by grimly practicing their firmness for so long, have been in obvious danger of growing into a kind of permanent rigidity. It is therefore pleasant to be able to report that although all fingers are still conspicuously crossed, there is no likelihood that the policy of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes will prove too rigid. "Firmness and patience" will certainly be continued, since those are the qualities which the Kremlin fundamentally respects. If they are ever abandoned, Kremlin policy will change again. But since the Soviets are at last showing a genuine inclination to cooperate, their good intentions will be accepted at face value. The offered hand will, so to speak, be grasped. If possible, the wartime partnership will be restored, with the sole provisos that the Yaliese language will not be spoken, and that the Soviets will no longer have their wartime privilege of demanding their pound of appeasement in every negotiation.

This is important, for if the apparent Soviet policy change is not bluff, the Kremlin will eventually expect certain benefits to result. An indication of the benefits that will be sought was the surprisingly frank statement that the Soviet Union needed western economic help, in Stalin's last question and answer interview. (It will be recalled that the previous official line was to insist that the great Soviet Union did not need help from anyone.) In short, if the change of policy becomes firm, the Soviets will no doubt ask for aid in dealing with their serious internal economic weakness. The western inclination will be to make the aid available, always provided that Soviet cooperation is honest and unreserved.

Porter's Task

THIS IS ONE aspect of the current, half-formulated thinking on the novel problem which is beginning to confront the western leaders. The other aspect is typified by the mission to Greece now being organized by former OPA Administrator Paul Porter.

Porter, who rejected at least one five and one six figure salary to take his new job, will have the difficult task of putting the disordered and poisoned Greek economy on a healthy footing. That, in turn, is expected to dispel the social and economic poisons by which the Greek body politic has been made deathly sick.

Thus, in effect, the best kind of resistance to Soviet pressure on Greece—the resistance of a country economically, socially and politically healthy—will at last be made possible.

A program is needed to do this kind of thing on a much larger scale, in all the economic and political soft spots. Only thus can we insure the permanence of any Soviet policy change, by removing the temptation to revert to imperialist adventure.

Mark Sullivan

'Beware of '48' an Empty Threat

REPUBLICAN leaders, getting ready to exercise their control of Congress in January, are subjected to two pulls. One, much the stronger, is the mandate imposed on them by the people in the November election. That mandate says, "Write new labor laws to cure the present intolerable condition."

The other pull says, "Write new labor laws, of course, but be temperate." To this is sometimes added a reason, "Bear in mind the presidential election in 1948."

The admonition to be temperate is sound, and the overwhelmingly dominant mood of Republican leaders is to act in that spirit. But the political reason put forward is utterly specious.

The appeal to bear 1948 in mind does not come from Republicans, certainly not from thoughtful ones or ones with long political experience or knowledge of political history. The most strident appeals to look out for 1948 come from labor leaders and others identified with the school of thought which the country rejected last November.

Shot Their Bolt

FROM such sources the appeal is not so much an appeal as a threat. In effect they are saying, "Unless you are gentle with us we will oppose you in 1948." But they opposed the Republicans last month, and they were not enough. All the Republicans need to win in 1948 is the votes they got last month, amplified in proportion.

The CIO Political Action Committee and associated groups have been, in their attitude toward the Republicans (and also toward conservative Democrats), strident, raucous, bullying. The memory of that is the greatest temptation the Republicans now have to act in a spirit of reprisal. But this the Republicans will not do, as respects labor legislation.

The only policy of Republicans (and this is shared by conservative Democrats) which may have some appearance of reprisal will be their determination to remove from the Government services such employees, small in number, as are felt to be too aggressively partisan in behalf of radical ideas.

The labor legislation put forward as the Republican program next month will be temperate. It will be thorough and on a few points will go deep, as it must. But it cannot be called reactionary except by labor leaders who would hurl that epithet at any change whatever.

Check Their Records

TWO SENATORS who will have much to do with the Republican labor program are Taft of Ohio and Ball of Minnesota. To call Senator Ball a reactionary, as some of the labor press now does, is fantastic.

The considerable part he has in formulating the Republican labor program rests on a study which he and other Senators made last year. Of the group, numbering four, two were Democrats and two Republicans; and the group as a whole was definitely more liberal than conservative.

That Senator Taft is on middle ground as respects labor legislation is shown by a striking record he made last spring. He was a leader in passage of the Case bill by the Senate. For this Taft was reviled as reactionary. But while that was going on, something else happened.

President Truman, angered by a paralyzing strike of railroad workers, went before Congress and asked for extremely restrictive legislation. The House passed Mr. Truman's proposal within an hour. With speed born of the mood of the moment, the measure went to the Senate.

There, Senator Taft was quick to see that the measure went too far. He was the leader in bringing about delay in consideration and in amending the measure to make it less drastic.

Biochemists Are Perfecting Warheads

The A-Bomb Has Lethal Cousins

By Stephen White

CURRENT negotiations in the United Nations tend to divide armament into two distinct phases. On one side is the matter of standing armies, fleets, air forces and the production of conventional weapons. On the other side, in somewhat awesome splendor, is the atom bomb. The diplomats speak first about one and then the other, or when they combine them do so only after firm assurances that they realize they are speaking of two separate matters.

Basically, the division is a sound one. It reflects the fact that the difference between the atom bomb and its predecessors in weaponry is not merely one of size but one of essence. It is not quite so clear, however, why they give one of these two families a population of only one.

The characteristics that make the atom bomb different from the 16-inch gun or the battle fleet are characteristics that are shared today with many other weapons.

Economical Killer

WHAT are these characteristics of the atom bomb which, taken together, make it a new kind of weapon rather than a new size of weapon? To begin with, there is the quality of cheapness. The products of the fission of heavy elements—and there is good reason for putting it this way rather than saying simply "the atom bomb"—are now available to this country at a price which makes them only a fraction of our annual armament budget.

Other nations are still a year or two behind us, but they, too, will find the atom bomb and its close relatives a reasonable investment. The plants they build will probably pay a good deal of their cost in the power they produce. Technical advances will reduce the cost measurably, for there is no reason to believe that the first method, with all its groping and its waste, will prove to be the best method.

Another characteristic of the atom bomb and its lethal by-products is the ability of a country to stock up without alarming the rest of the world. It is conceivable that the civilized world will refuse to utilize the power of nuclear fission for peace, and to some extent this would make it difficult to stockpile atomic power for war. But when one says such a step is conceivable he has gone as far as he can in the direction of optimism. There are certainly no signs that it is probable. And if nuclear energy is used in peacetime every nation in the world will have the opportunity to secrete this weapon of war. To attempt to prevent it would be analogous to preventing this country from stocking armor plate or from turning its steel mills into defense plants at the first sign of conflict.

Poisonous Surf

FINALLY, the atom bomb and its relatives are weapons which are potentially decisive. They can, under certain conditions, beat an enemy to the ground in a matter of days. They lend themselves to a violent attack which may lead immediately to victory. It is here that the products of fission should be considered as a whole, for atomic warfare will not be a duplication of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

It is not only that larger bombs can be built that will devastate a country by areas rather than by cities. More important, the fission of heavy nuclei can be put to work in more effective ways. Radioactive fission products, either from a chain-reacting pile or from a specially designed bomb, can be used to contaminate the wind and with it a whole geographical area. A series of bombs dropped offshore could spray the whole coastline with lethal mists of sea water.

Such considerations were hinted at in the Army's official report on atomic energy.

'Forgotten' Weapon

CHEAPNESS, surprise and decisiveness are then the three qualities that go to make up this new weapon. None of the old weapons possesses all three. The world, in the past has had cheap weapons, but usually they lacked the capacity to surprise, and always they lacked the ability to win a war by themselves. The world has had weapons of surprise but they gave a momentary advantage and no more. In its fleet Britain may once have had a decisive weapon, but it was neither cheap nor secret.

If the problem before civilization were no more than that of controlling the atom bomb, the outlook would be unsatisfactory enough. But if the terror inherent in the atom lies in its possession of these three characteristics, the future becomes bleaker still. For other weapons besides the atom share with it the qualities of cheapness, surprise and decisiveness.

The first of these, as has been made abundantly clear in hints by officialdom and less-restrained accounts by the press, is biological warfare. It is generally known that it is cheap and that it can achieve surprise. Its importance in fighting a decisive war has been deprecated, in part because it is similar in effect to poison gas—and that weapon proved to be no threat in the last war—and in part because it has existed for many years and has never been used on a major scale.

Uncontrolled Horror

BOTH comforting thoughts are illusory. Gas was not used because it is an unsound method of achieving its objective. To saturate an area of any size with poison gas demanded an industrial and military effort out of proportion to the results that could be expected.

But saturating the same area with the poisons produced by biochemistry is a relatively simple affair. It can be done through the water supply or through the food supply. The organic poisons are so much more powerful than those manufactured by man that they will kill in dilutions which almost defy analysis. Quantities so small that they cannot be seen or weighed are toxic enough to kill.

As for the failure of nations to use the biological weapons that they have had for decades, here, too, the reason was clear. Up to a few years ago these weapons consisted of living organisms, the organisms that cause anthrax, for example, does not breed more botulinus spores. It is dead, and acts simply because it is poisonous rather than because it breeds. It is not the spore which is used but the lethal products of the spore. Biochemistry has learned to isolate such poisons in pure form, and it is this that the Army considers primarily when it speaks of bacteriological warfare.

For this weapon, as for atomic energy, all nations are rapidly developing long-range rockets for efficient delivery of the destructive packets. The stage of development in rockets that was reached by the Germans with the V-2 was no more than preliminary. They themselves had in prospect—and relatively near prospect—rockets with a range of better than 3000 miles. Fuel and design improvements are in the laboratories, and in some countries may be in actual operation.

With the perfection of this missile the nations of the world will have in the fire bombs developed by the United States during the war against Germany and Japan still one more superweapon. These fire bombs, used as warheads in rockets and guided missiles, would be potentially as cheap, as sudden and as decisive as the atom or the biochemical poison.

They did not have this decisiveness in the war just passed because they could not be delivered in great enough number.

Forced to deliver these bombs laboriously by airplane, the United States was able only in rare cases to achieve even comparative saturation during the last war. At such times, as for example in the great fire-bombing of Tokio, virtually an entire city was destroyed. But with rockets available such saturation could be effected speedily and could be extended to include harvest areas and forests, sending a country up in flames.

All So Different

ALL these pictures may be somewhat overpainted. But, far from being fantastic projections into the future, they are either weapons now in existence or weapons in the last stages of development. Their supporters may exaggerate their decisiveness, and it may be that a country that launched a surprise attack with all three could still be bested in the war that followed.

Yet this does not alter the fact that such weapons must be controlled and that the patterns of control, like the weapons, must be radically different from those to which the world is accustomed. This is the problem that is before the United Nations.

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The Gallup Poll

'Keep Our A-Bombs'

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

RUSSIAN proposals that we stop making atom bombs and destroy those we have, meet with a chilly reception from the American public.

Distrust of Russia has been one of the major reasons for this sentiment. However, it may begin to change as a result of the action taken last week by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

He indorsed international inspection of armaments, thus removing one of the major stumbling blocks to agreement between the United States and Russia over international control of atomic weapons.

Until he took this action, the average American did not fully trust Russia's intentions concerning disarmament. He did not believe that stripping ourselves of atom bombs would substantially alter Russia's position or make her more likely to cooperate in setting up international atomic control.

Whether these views on the part of the American people are right or wrong, they appeared to be held with considerable tenacity at the time the Institute poll was taken during the last two weeks of November.

72 Per Cent 'No'

A SERIES of surveys was conducted by the Institute among a scientifically selected cross-section of the voting population in all 48 States.

The first question was:

Do you think the United States should stop making atom bombs and destroy all those we now have?

The vote:

Yes	21%
No	72
No opinion	7

As an experiment, a companion survey was conducted with the question worded to include one of the arguments in favor of ceasing to make bombs. This survey was conducted among a separate but comparable cross-section and the wording was as follows:

Do you think that the United States should stop making atom bombs and destroy those already made to prove our good intentions in asking for international control of atomic bombs?

The responses to that question showed very little change in the "yes" vote as compared to the other question. There was some decline in the "no" vote, and an increase in the number without opinion.

Yes	19%
Yes, qualified ("if other countries do likewise" etc.)	5
No	65
No opinion	11

The general distrust of Russia in connection with disarmament at the time the poll was taken can be seen from the results of two other questions in the surveys.

The first:

Suppose the United States stopped making atom bombs and destroyed those already made. Do you think Russia would then agree to let a United Nations committee check to see that Russia does not make atom bombs?

The vote:

Yes	13%
No	72
No opinion	15

The next question was:

Do you think that this (ceasing to make bombs and destroying those already made) would help in bringing about an agreement with Russia regarding international control of atomic bombs?

The vote:

Yes	28%
No	52
No opinion	20

There have been signs in recent weeks that American attitudes toward Russia have softened somewhat.

A survey made by the Iowa Poll among residents of that State found that a majority think Russia has been trying to be more friendly toward the United States in recent weeks. The Iowa Poll asked, "During the last month or six weeks have you felt that Russia was trying to be more friendly toward the United States?

The vote showed 56 per cent saying yes, 30 per cent no, and 14 per cent expressing no opinion.

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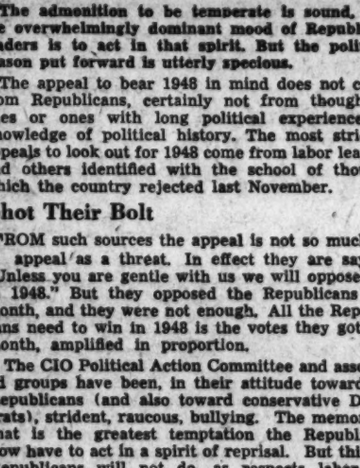

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Croesus Goes Shopping

Makes You Feel Like a Million

Continued from Page 1.

wash miraculously well) are $27.50. Or how about a hand-carved, specially cured and treated briar pipe for $175, plus of course a pound of specially prepared tobacco for $5? Or the Dunhill-designed heavy-ribbed gold lighter for $225?

Be a Sugar Daddy

BUT, after all, Christmas is primarily a day for the children. This year electric trains are back, so there is, for instance, a complete set for $85. This includes a freight train, 15 sections of track, switches and choice of either a lumber loader or coal elevator. If the kiddies already have their basic equipment, the sky is the limit on what you can get.

Little girls always want dolls. Take, for instance, the charming ones dressed educationally as historical characters. There is Scarlett O'Hara (well, she is almost a historical character now, the saleswoman said) and Marie Antoinette for $85 each. They come with elaborate coiffures and very interesting wardrobes.

A real silk, lace-rich party dress will please mother more than daughter, but a little girl can have a lovely one for $60—or more, if you insist on ancient rosepoint lace. Junior will make post-Christmas life around the house exciting with a soft suede Indian costume, real feather headdress and bow and arrows, complete and boxed for $99.50.

For the 'teen-ager having trouble with straying locks, there are attractive, solid gold bobby pins, $9.50 for the small size and $19.50 for the big ones.

Family pets must have their Christmas presents, too. This year there is a catnip shortage and a dearth of dog-candies. But most aristocratic animals will be happy and proud with a heavily metaled collar and leash for $35. Then there are chic identification plaques, in the shape of fire plugs and dog houses, at $15 in gold.

It's appalling, but there just simply aren't any dog-candies to be had for Mummikin's Pwecious this Christmas. The little darling will have to be content with a $35 hawser and a pair of gold fire-plug bangles

Candles Are Extra

THAT takes care of the family as individuals. For the whole family a $12,000 carved jade lamp with a velvet shade will brighten any living room corner. If it loves the outdoor life, there's an English picnic set—all plastic and stainless steel with three vacuum-bottles—for $175. Selling like hotcakes, too, the store says.

On the conservative side is a simple, chaste pair of silver candelabra, $3100 the pair. Or a carved crystal vase—always in good taste—for $117.50. If the crisis in bottled spirits abates, there are charming eight-ounce glasses for old-fashioneds for only $10 per glass.

Getting down to the out-of-the-family classification, stores have a wide selection of tastefully hand-painted Christmas cards with heartfelt sentiments for 75 cents.

Last but not least is the difficult selection for some person to be impressed. A one-ounce crystal bottle of "Jasmin from Egypt," which cost $100 the ounce, is a good idea. So is the stark beauty of two white orchids, white-wrapped stems and discreet white satin bow, for $70—and guaranteed with care to last three whole days. All these failing, a correct gift for anyone is a pound box of French chocolate dressed up in a colorful tiered box—$7.50.

Meanwhile, whatever happened to those good-looking 25-cent handkerchiefs we used to find before the war? They are perfect for a good cry.

Occupation Is Secondary Just Now

Jap Picture More Red Than Rosy

Continued from Page 1.

ficers do not, despite many PRO handouts that sketch a situation so fine that everyone can go home.

The plain truth is that a long and vigilant occupation is essential to make Japan the democracy we want. Japanese oligarchs are fighting stubbornly behind the scenes to save their economic and political strength, as the battle grows closer to the heart of their power. This is based on exploitation of the masses and unchallenged rule of the top crust. The people are used to this and must be educated away from it slowly.

In Japan the extreme left and the extreme right are divided only by a hair. Leftwingers, shouting democracy and rights for the common people have no more idea of giving it to them than the now sullenly silent rightwingers.

General MacArthur knows the Japanese probably better than any other topflight American officer. He has utilized their strengths and weaknesses and it is doubtful to imagine any more successful overall occupation than his has been.

But it seems that MacArthur in recent months has become more intent upon saving Japan for the Western Allies than in instituting changes that might eventually lose it to the Russians.

Russian Infiltration

GEOGRAPHICALLY and politically, Japan is the key point of Asia and the Pacific in this ideological fight. Until the Soviets change radically, there can be no doubt that they are trying to move into these islands covertly, and would move in wholesale if the Allies departed.

If this ideological struggle is deemed worthy, it should be recognized that occupation alterations have been slowed for the higher priority job of maintaining a bulwark against Russia.

American officers hold the policy-making jobs. A good Army officer is a totalitarian, not a democrat—and that goes for Russians here, too. This means that American policy-makers by prejudice are sympathetic to Japan's oligarchs at the outset, and many are more so by taking an antileftwing cue from their boss.

The danger of that situation is that, while fighting the ideological battle, many of these officers seem to believe the suave Japanese assurances that everything is fine among the "democratic" people. With that viewpoint it will be harder to turn back to occupation chores when the time comes and to wield the big stick that will be necessary finally to free the people.

Labor Under Wraps

BEHIND the facade the daily skirmishing goes on in equal confusion. The Japanese still move slowly and stubbornly. Their basic reforms and the implementation of them result only from Allied headquarters prodding. The people lack both the power and knowledge of what they want to influence the government on important matters.

Labor, for example, is not entirely free because it cannot call a strike against occupation activities or aims. That nullifies any comprehensive walkout in the utilities, key production centers and even in small shops. But, on the other hand, if labor were entirely free, its leaders doubtless would try to take over all industry, supported by their blind followers still expecting regimentation.

In every field the story is the same. The conservatives are changing slowly, the leftwingers—many of them Japanese Communists—are shouting more loudly and often echoing Moscow; the little man is confused, blind and generally obedient, asking mainly for only a better life.

If these people are to be useful they must be taught. Centuries of democratic evolution cannot be applied overnight. Neither can we expect all the war frenzy and brutality and intense dictatorship to disappear miraculously.

That requires clear thinking and proper evaluation. It requires honest reporting from men interested in facts, not programs. It means patient appraisal abroad.

Why He Yelled 'Uncle'

Lewis Heeded Rumble Of Truman Big Guns

Continued from Page 1.

To bargain out a new contract with Lewis meant, he insisted, a violation of the Administration's announced policy of restoring collective bargaining. It meant Government retention of the mines for an indefinitely long period and the probability of having to bargain again with Lewis next year. Even making a deal with Lewis and forcing the mine owners to accept it was the equivalent of the Government's once again, as it did last year, determining the national wage pattern, rather than having it set by collective bargaining.

The President did not need Krug's argument to convince him; he was already sold.

Reefed His Sails

LEWIS must have heard of this decision, sooner or later.

From that date until the strike was called, Lewis found no signs of wavering on the part of the Government. Krug failed to budge under the weight of Lewis' arguments and pleadings. Lewis rejected Krug's proposal that the miners and the operators bargain for 60 days, and that during part if not all of that period the Government would undertake to protect the miners' status and rights.

The strike was pulled, and Lewis next day transferred his negotiations to hulking, moon-faced Harry Moses, head of U. S. Steel's captive coal mines and, as such, dominant voice among the Northern operators.

To Moses, Lewis proposed a much more attractive deal than he had to Krug. He suggested not a 40-hour week with the same take-home pay as the miners were getting from the 54-hour week, but rather a 48-hour stint with the same monetary return. Lewis added, however, a new proposition—that Saturdays and Sundays, as such, be considered overtime days for the payment of overtime rates. Hitherto, overtime was paid on the sixth and seventh day in a week only if the individual digger had actually worked the preceding five days.

Thoughts of Spring

MOSES haled Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel, down to Washington to consider the proposition. They decided, regardless of Lewis' last demand, that the crux of the issue was the length of the contract. They most certainly did not want to be put in the position of having to bargain again next spring, and demanded a contract to run until April, 1948.

Bargaining on this basis collapsed. Lewis, with no approach to the Government or to the coal operators himself, then apparently enlisted outside aid to advocate his compromise proposition. There appeared in Washington, urging Lewis' deal on anyone who would listen, one Cyrus S. Eaton, big-time Cleveland industrialist and banker.

Eaton sought out Steelman and presidential crony George Allen. However receptive they may have been to the idea of dealing with Lewis, Eaton found that they were blocks, not approaches, to Mr. Truman, for the President was having none of their ideas.

Among others, Eaton saw Navy Secretary Forrestal and Labor Secretary Schwellenbach, but all officials coming to the President with ideas about dealing with Lewis were told by Mr. Truman to stay out of the picture.

From these manifestations, Lewis could only conclude that further dickering was fruitless.

Mutters From Mines

AS THE strike wore on, there were indications from the miners that all were not 100 per cent behind the strike. Reporters in the coal fields picked up an amount of dissent unusual for the previously loyal and regimented UMW.

If wandering newsmen could catch this feeling, it is certain that Lewis' efficient NKVD, run by brother A. D. "Denny" Lewis, was well aware of it.

An added incentive to Lewis to end the strike may well have been the remarks his counsel heard from Chief Justice Vinson a few hours before Lewis announced he was backing down.

What Vinson said can only be guessed at. The Chief Justice could not with propriety, and therefore presumably did not, tell the UMW that it would get a better decision if the strike were ended now. Perfectly properly, however, he could have explained the Supreme Court's enormous reluctance to deal with a subject currently provoking well-nigh hysterical public reaction and how difficult it would be in that atmosphere to issue a decision serving the best interest of labor as well as of the public and the Government.

Equally important, Vinson may have declined to postpone consideration of the case. Lewis, hating to have the issue come to the court while the strike was still on, probably had hoped for a delay, so that the shutdown could continue some weeks longer before the justices got a crack at the subject.

Lewis cried "uncle" just in time. A day later, Mr. Truman was ready to let go with a speech, partly written by White House Counsel Clark Clifford, which in comparison made Mr. Truman's remarks about the leaders of the railroad strike last spring look like letters of recommendation.

Gambling Yen Has Nippon Dice-Dizzy

By John Fujii

Tokyo, Dec. 14 (INS).—An unprecedented wave of gambling is sweeping Japan. Police attribute it to three reasons:

Desire of all Japanese for new yen currency.

Relaxation of wartime restrictions on gambling, and

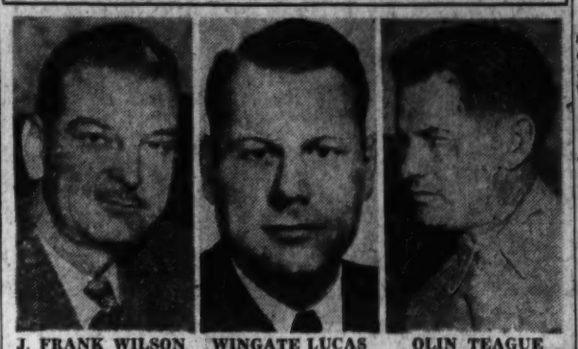
The Japanese belief that gambling is part of the democratic freedom of the individual.

In March, 1945, when the new yen currency was first issued, the number of gambling cases brought to book was 35 and the number of individuals arrested was 144. The latest figures, for October, gave 244 gambling cases and 1153 individuals arrested.

The chief of the antigambling section said that metropolitan police do not frown on gambling itself—only on crooked games. Most popular form of gambling, he said, was the Japanese dice game—odd or even. Gambling with Western playing cards has increased since the surrender.

New Faces in the House

Texas Sends a 'Tiger'



J. FRANK WILSON WINGATE LUCAS OLIN TEAGUE

Olin E. Teague

COLLEGE STATION, Tex., Dec. 14 (AP).—When Colonel "Tiger" Teague, 36, takes his seat in the Eightieth Congress, it will climax a series of battles he has been fighting for five years—the war, six wounds that threatened total disability and a political campaign.

Teague was a patient at McCloskey General Hospital last spring when he decided to run for the Sixth District seat.

"I learned on the battlefield that wars are caused by people not taking enough interest in their Government," he told his friends.

Teague campaigned on a cane. On July 4 he spent 18 hours on his feet. The strain was too much for his legs, which had been wounded by fragments of a German 88 mm. shell. He went back to the hospital.

Teague finished second in the first primary. As the run-off primary began, Tom Tyson withdrew and Teague won automatically.

The nickname "Tiger" goes back to Teague's football days at the Mena (Ark.) High School. It stayed with him as a cadet at Texas A. & M. College.

When the United States entered the war Teague was superintendent of the A. & M. postal substation. He entered the service as a second lieutenant and was discharged as a colonel and one of Texas' most decorated soldiers. General Eisenhower called him one of the finest soldiers ever to come from Texas.

Wingate Lucas

GRAPEVINE, Tex., Dec. 14 (AP).—As Representative of the Twelfth Texas District, Wingate Lucas succeeds the man who befriended him at a critical time in his career.

He was elected over 11 other candidates to fill the office relinquished voluntarily by Fritz G. Lanham after 28 years.

Lucas, son of a widow who supported herself and her two sons by teaching school, was financially unable to continue his law studies at the University of Texas in 1933. Lanham appointed him to his secretarial staff.

Lucas remained in Washington seven years, finished law and passed the Texas bar. He also married Jerry Clark, nurse at a Washington hospital.

In the 1946 campaign Lucas' opponents made an issue of his association with Lanham. Some accused Lucas of being a hand-picked candidate. Lanham, however, refused to indorse any candidate.

Lucas was an assistant district attorney of Tarrant County, Tex., when he enlisted in the Army in 1943. He fractured a vertebra while with a heavy ordnance outfit in Holland and received a medical discharge in 1944. Attorney General Clark appointed him a special assistant in the criminal division of the Justice Department, and later he was transferred to Dallas as an assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas. Lucas resigned this post to run for Congress. He is 38.

J. Frauklin Wilson

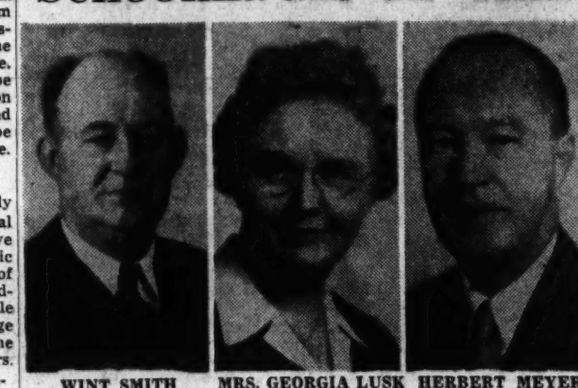
DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 14 (AP).—Tall, rangy, J. Frank Wilson, 45, son of an early Texas rancher, is the first new Congressman the Texas Fifth District has sent to Washington since 1912. He succeeds the veteran Hatton W. Sumners, who did not seek reelection after 34 years.

Wilson has practiced law here for 23 years, but he spends much of his leisure time attending his farm at nearby Coppell. When farm labor was scarce during the war, he moved to the farm and did all the work single-handed. He likes to hunt and fish and is an expert horseman.

He was serving an unexpired term as District Criminal Court judge when he decided to oppose Sumners for the 1944 Democratic nomination. Sumners got 27,000 votes to Wilson's 20,000. This time Sumners indorsed him.

In the 1944 campaign it was said that Wilson had CIO-PAC support. He denied it, and this year he campaigned as a "fighting, middle-of-the-road conservative" on a strong anti-PAC platform.

Schoolma'am on 'Hill'



WINT SMITH MRS. GEORGIA LUSK HERBERT MEYER

Mrs. Georgia Lusk

SANTA FE, N. Mex., Dec. 14 (AP).—Mrs. Georgia L. Lusk, New Mexico's first Congresswoman, favors creation of a new Cabinet post—secretary of education.

"There has never been sufficient recognition of the Nation's responsibility to educate its citizens," she says.

Mrs. Lusk, a stout, pleasant woman of 53, served as State school superintendent for eight years before being elected to Congress. She doesn't want the Government to have any hand in State school affairs.

"There should not be any interference by the Federal Government merely because of financial assistance," she says.

In winning the Democratic Congressional nomination in June, Mrs. Lusk defeated Lieut. Gov. J. B. Jones, one of New Mexico's top vote-getters. In winning the election she successfully resisted a Republican trend and polled more votes than her running mate, Representative A. M. Fernandez.

Mrs. Lusk had the indorsement of the State's small CIO Political Action Committee, but says she has "made no commitment whatever to labor."

Mrs. Lusk was born and reared in New Mexico. Her husband died in 1919, leaving her with three small sons to support. She had a measure of success in the cattle business before becoming a school teacher 21 years ago. She lost one of her sons in a flying accident during the war.

Herbert A. Meyer

INDEPENDENCE, Kans., Dec. 14 (AP).—The boys down at the corner were talking about Herbert A. (Hub) Meyer, new Republican Representative from the Third Kansas District. One of them asked:

"Wonder how he got his nickname?"

"Probably because he gets around so fast," another put in.

In the primary, Meyer unseated incumbent Thomas D. Winter, who was bidding for a fifth term, and then defeated Democrat Jo E. Gaitskill in the general election.

Meyer bought the Independence Daily Reporter six years ago and four years later was elected president of the Kansas Press Association.

Trim and energetic, his appearance belies his 60 years.

Born in Chillicothe, Ohio, he moved to Washington, D. C., when about 6, went to grade school there and later attended Staunton (Va.) Military Academy. He attended George Washington University and was graduated from the National University Law School in Washington. He served in World War I as an Air Corps captain.

In the Taft Administration he was assistant secretary of the Railroad Securities Commission. In the Wilson Administration, Meyer was an assistant to the Interior Secretary in charge of the Territorial affairs of Alaska and Hawaii.

He came to Kansas in 1919 as an executive of the Prairie Oil & Gas Co. On the merger of that company with Sinclair, he became vice president of the Sinclair Prairie Oil Marketing Co.

Wint Smith

MANKATO, Kans., Dec. 14 (AP).—Wint Smith, man of action.

That is the way friends characterize the 6 foot 4 Republican lawyer who will succeed Frank Carlson, Kansas Governor-elect, as Representative from the Sixth District.

Smith's 52 years include a military career that led from St. Mihiel in World War I to Austria in World War II, a home-front war on bank robbers as head of the Kansas Highway Patrol he organized, service in other State posts and athletics in college and in the Army.

When Gov. Alf M. Landon told Smith to clean out the bank bandits who were roaming Kansas in 1934, he put his men in 95-mile-an-hour armored cars armed with machine guns—and bank robberies dropped from 50 in 1933 to 12 in 1934.

Smith commanded the 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion, a Kansas unit, in World War II, and saw action in the Belgian Bulge. A lieutenant colonel, his blouse bore four rows of ribbons, including five battle stars for World War I.

Born in Jewell County, Kans., he was graduated from the University of Kansas and received a bachelor of laws degree from Yale.

Five Millions Face Loss of Farm Jobs

Machine's Unhorsing the South

Continued from Page 1.

shortages of Negro housing in each of them makes each month's new arrivals from Dixie a threat to the delicate balance of race peace.

Already Doubled

THE farm machinery industry reports 2000 new tractors arriving on Southern farms each month. Largely they are being used now as replacements for war-worn equipment. But the conversion from mule to tractor, as soon as deliveries can be stepped up, will surpass even the dizzy wartime change. From 1940 through 1945, only a couple of Southern States failed to increase the number of tractors on their farms by nearly 100 per cent.

"The switch from mule power to tractor power on Southern farms is the least heralded of all Dixie's widely publicized steps to farm machinery," reminds H. P. Smith, nationally-known agricultural engineer at the Texas A. and M. experiment station. Smith would not be surprised at a shrinkage of 300,000 mule drivers' jobs in the first four years after the war.

Add to such changes the figure to be cut by the cotton picker—a tried and practical piece of machinery now on 50 Southern farms. It has a displacement ratio of 1 machine operator to 40 to 60 human beings. Add the flame and mechanical weeders—with their displacement ratio of 30 to 40 hoe hands. Allow for cross cultivation in the battle for weed control. Cross cultivation is a simple change in technique. Present cultivating equipment simply runs across instead of parallel to cotton or corn rows, uprooting enough weeds to save 65 per cent of hand hoe labor.

The Big Three

THIS is a part of the picture—the part that will strike the South's big acreages first. There's mechanization ahead for all sizes of farmers and most types of crops.

Only a major depression can slow this revolution in the South. Only indifference to the promise it holds for the good of the Nation and the South, and a resulting absence of direction, can convert its potential blessings into threats.

The lion's share of advance publicity has gone to a trio of flashy monsters, the cotton picker, the self-propelled combine for rice, wheat, and other crops, and the sugar cane harvester.

All three of these machines are well past the experimental stage. The cotton picker, alone, is not yet in mass production. Capacity of International Harvester's new cotton picker plant in Memphis is 1500 annually. Full production is anticipated by 1949. A single year's full production may cancel the farm jobs of from 60,000 to 90,000 Southerners.

Plane as 'Implement'

WARBORN demands for increased production, and labor shortages, brought the machine age roaring into the Southland. In five war years the production and harvest of sugar cane in Louisiana jumped 80 per cent of the distance from mule and human hand to complete machine production. Rice went half that distance. Rice machinery already has taken its toll of many thousands of farm jobs in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Mechanical peanut and potato diggers soon may be in large scale use. Production of soybeans, oats, grain sorghum, and the whole family of small grains already is completely mechanized on many Southern farms. Use of the corn picker is increasing rapidly. All but the smaller wheat acreages in the South already are completely mechanized.

Two-row planters, with only the actual dropping of the plants remaining a manual operation, are coming into wide use in tobacco and the truck crops. An experimental bean picker was used with some success this year in east Tennessee. Combines are being used in the harvest of all types of beans or peas, allowed to dry on stalk or vine. Practically half of the huge spinach and fresh greens acreage around Fort Smith, Ark., now is harvested mechanically.

Today on many of the South's big farms the airplane has been accepted as a standard farm implement. Roaring at 100 miles an hour a few feet above the earth, planes distribute insect poisons, antiweed hormones and fertilizers and plant all types of small grain and grass seed. They spray with chemicals to knock off foliage in cotton fields waiting for the machine picker.

The Other Half

ONLY a little more than half the total displacement of Southern farm workers is expected to take place on the larger farms. There are fewer than 40,000 owners or operators of more than 250 acres of cropland in all the South from Texas to Virginia.

It is on the medium size Southern farm that the final scope of mechanization will be determined. He only began to catch up with the machinery parade during the war.

In six central Mississippi counties where average farm size was well under 150 acres, the number of tractors increased 200 per cent during the war. The number of combine harvesters increased 450 per cent.

Medium size farmers use almost as much sharecropper and tenant labor as do the big planters. They use more day labor. If they go to the machine they will displace almost as many.

The big three of the farm implement industry, International, John Deere and Allis-Chalmers, say they are devoting most of their research to machinery for the medium size and smaller farmers. That is their volume market. Allis-Chalmers hopes to have in production in less than five years a cotton picker for the man with only 50 acres.

THE MECHANICAL COTTON PICKER. Each one displaces 39 to 59 human beings, and International Harvester's new Memphis plant will produce 1500 such machines a year

Berliners Harvest Big Tobacco Crop

Berlin (AP).—Rationed strictly at six cigarettes for a man and three for a woman each month, Berliners turned to tobacco raising this summer and did their own curing.

It is estimated they harvested 180,000 pounds of tobacco, which the newspaper, Night Express, said would be enough for 1,750,000 packets of cigarette or pipe tobacco.

New Ambassador's Been in London Before

Gardner Follows a Cattle Trail

By Tom Twitty

WHEN Oliver Max Gardner of Shelby, N. C., was 22, he went to England on a cattle boat in the capacity of chambermaid to cows.

"Little did I dream, as I attended a memorial service for the late Ambassador John Hay in St. Paul's Cathedral, that I would someday be the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's," he says today.

Now in his prime at 64, the 6 foot 3, former Governor of North Carolina and Undersecretary of the Treasury, will leave for London in January as soon as the Senate confirms his appointment.

One of the reasons Gardner has arrived at the post of his dreams, in addition to his unchallenged ability as a Government executive and banker, is the fact that his boyhood home was next to South Carolina County where James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, was born.

The two have been intimate friends since fighting each other or collaborating in courtroom cases in that section.

A Noxious Brew

GARDNER is particularly impressed with the seriousness of his mission at this time when the world, he notes, is at the "crossroads" with communism, socialism and American democracy all in the same kettle. Gardner is sure he will have a chance to make the mixture more savory in his new position. "I would not have been interested from the social standpoint," he said.

Gardner is especially proud of two accomplishments. He was captain of the football team at both the Agricultural and Mechanical College (now North Carolina State) and the University of North Carolina where he studied law. He is equally proud of having reorganized North Carolina's antiquated educational system into one of the finest in the Nation.

Gardner was born of English stock at Shelby on March 22, 1882, the son of Dr. Oliver Perry Gardner, a physician and Confederate veteran. He was youngest in a family of 12 children. At the age of 16 he served as a teamster with the Second Illinois Regiment in the Spanish-American War.

In November, 1906, Gardner married Fay Lamar Webb, daughter of Judge James L. Webb. They have three children, Margaret Love (married to N. E. Burgess), Ralph Webb Gardner and O. Max Gardner, jr., all of Shelby. Mrs. Gardner, a distinguished looking woman, likes interior decorating.

Coasted Into Assembly

GARDNER practiced law in western North Carolina until he was elected Governor in 1928. In 1908 he was appointed State organizer of Democratic clubs; in 1910 was elected to the State Senate without opposition; was reelected in 1914, and was made president pro tem in 1915. In 1916 he was unanimously nominated by his party for Lieutenant Governor, and served in this capacity during the war.

Mr. Gardner, an addict of bow ties, suffered the only political defeat of his career when he lost the Democratic nomination for Governor to Cameron Morrison in the primaries of 1920 by a very close vote. He immediately took the stump in behalf of the successful candidate.

The people of North Carolina appreciated the gesture, and eight years later he received the Democratic nomination for Governor without opposition—the first time such a thing had happened since passage of the State primary laws. Even though he sponsored the ill-fated candidacy of Alfred E. Smith for the Presidency, Gardner carried the State by a majority of more than 70,000 votes while Hoover topped the Democratic presidential candidate by something over 60,000.

Hailed by Labor

DURING the depression North Carolina never defaulted on an obligation. His stated motto while Governor was "the preservation of the character and credit of North Carolina."

Labor disputes in the textile belt added to the woes of Governor Gardner's administration. After his term of office expired, commendation for the manner in which he handled the explosive situations at Gastonia, Marion, High Point and Rockingham came in a letter from Edward F. McGrady, who later became Assistant Secretary of Labor.

The AFL leader said in a letter to Gardner that in his six years as an organizer in the South, Gardner was the only Governor in any of those States who at that time "had the courage to proclaim publicly that the workers of his State and of the entire South ought to be given a square deal as to hours, wages and treatment; and, I might add, O. Max Gardner was the only Governor in the Southern States who was willing to receive me, a representative of labor, officially."

As chairman of the North Carolina delegation to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1932, Gardner supported the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt. He resigned as Democratic National Committeeman from North Carolina in 1933 when he was named general counsel for the Cotton Textile Institute and for the Rayon Producers Group.

With the advent of NRA he moved his law offices from North Carolina and New York to Washington, where he served the textile industry during the existence of the act. He is now senior member of the law firm of Gardner, Morrison & Rogers, with offices in the Woodward Building.

Gardner was a director of the First National Bank of Shelby, was a director of numerous textile plants in his home State, and until the early part of this year was president-treasurer and principal owner of the Cleveland Cloth Mill at Shelby, a plant employing 800 persons and producing $6,500,000 worth of rayon annually.

He also was a director of the Sperry Corp. and of the Rosenwald Fund until last March.

Sidestepped OPA

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT offered Gardner an appointment as Assistant Attorney General to investigate the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. He later refused a presidential appointment as OPA general counsel and rejected the office of Alien Property Custodian.

He became a member and later chairman of the Advisory Board on War Mobilization and Reconversion, serving in this capacity with Directors Byrnes, Vinson and Snyder. In 1945 he was appointed by President Truman as a member of the British-American Committee on Palestine.

Nominated for Undersecretary of the Treasury on February 19, 1946, Gardner was confirmed by the Senate on February 26. It was the third time he had received the unanimous confirmation of that body, similar action having been accorded his nominations for membership on and chairmanship of the Advisory Board on War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Gardner is a member of the American Bar Association, the North Carolina Bar Association, Sigma Nu Fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He is a Baptist. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner live at the Mayflower Hotel.

The Washington Post

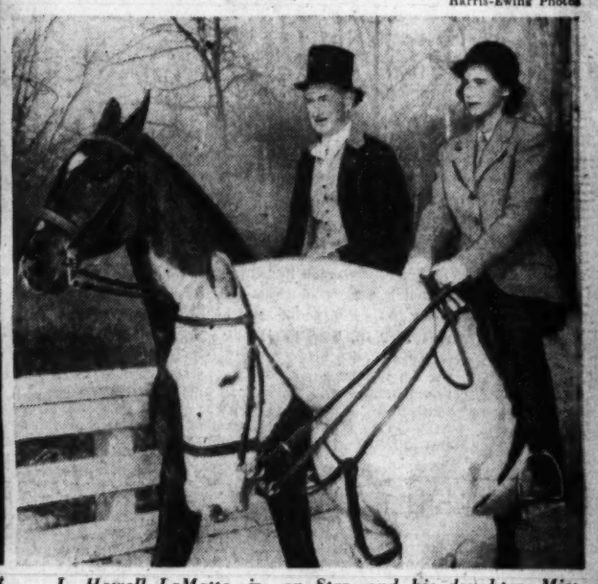
WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1946

Tally-Ho!

UNDER bridges, over fences, through autumn sunlight to tree-shaded glen, huntsmen follow the hounds. With the first note of the huntsman's horn the chase is on. The Potomac Hunt, with large representation from Washington, takes in the territory from Great Falls to Rockville, Md., and up the Potomac to Seneca. The kennels are located at Travilah, Md. Marshall Exnicios is master of fox hounds, Dr. Alexander Lyon is chairman of the hunt committee, and Mrs. August Kramm is secretary. During the season members take turns entertaining at hunt breakfasts and hunt teas.

ONE of the youngest members of the Potomac Hunt is fair-haired Suzy Neblett, daughter of Capt. R. B. Neblett, USN, and Mrs. Neblett, of Glen, Md. Not the least bit camera shy is Smokey, her favorite mount

Harris-Ewing Photos



L. Howell LaMotte, jr., on Star, and his daughter, Miss Noel LaMotte, riding Gray Steel, usually go out with the field once a week. It's the first season with the hunt for Miss LaMotte, who is a student at Sidwell Friends School

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paine, members of the Potomac Hunt, are among those who ride regularly. The organization grew out of the old Riding and Hunt Club of Washington, now has its headquarters in Glen, Md. It's the oldest of the established hunt clubs in the surrounding territory

Col. Marshall Exnicios is MFH of the Potomac Hunt, and one of its enthusiastic boosters. Here he is with Mrs. Richard Hawkins, remembered as Miss Christina Ekengren, daughter of the late W. A. F. Ekengren, one time Minister of Sweden. Both have followed the hounds with the organization from Washington, to Bradley Farms and finally to Glen, Md.

Volunteers Still Entertain

The Show 'Goes On For Servicemen Here

By Marjorie Binford Woods

Christmas carolers are tuning up. Hospital wards and military "Rec Halls" already are resounding to "Silent Night" and "Winter Wonderland." Dancers for GI shows are whipping up new acts, magicians and jugglers are practicing new tricks.

There'll be no forgotten servicemen around Washington this Christmas, as far as entertainment goes. Volunteer camp and hospital shows operating under District Recreation Department and Recreation Services, Inc., are bustling with holiday plans.

Entertainment units everywhere continue to carry on for the two million Americans—mostly teen-age inductees—stationed throughout the world, and for another quarter of a million bedded in hospitals.

Tiny moppets, high school and college students, adults of all ages who are employed elsewhere full time—these altruists continue to serve "the boys."

Look along F and 15th sts. around 6:15 p. m. and you'll see luggage-laden entertainers heading for the Washington Hotel, where they're picked up by Army Transport cabs or trucks and are taken to military installations.

"Every night is a show night at some camp or hospital," says Miss Martha Emmert. She is an FBI clerk by day, a "whistler" by night. She's been "going steady" with volunteer performers for three years. "We always go loaded down with musical instruments, props and costumes, and half the fun is traveling with old friends."

PREPARATIONS in makeshift dressing rooms are part of the sport, she says. The shows themselves, with the hubba-hubba boys cheering and yelling, are heartwarming to the actors.

Girl entertainers invariably remind servicemen of their sisters back home or their best girl friends, as illustrated by snapshots. Requests for autographed photographs of pin-up favorites are routine. Says Miss Emmert: "It makes every day sort of a Christmas, with each of us the Santa Claus."

Miss Emmert, an Oklahoman, has been whistling Western tunes in camp and hospital shows around Washington for three years. "San Antonio Rose" and a medley of State tunes invariably bring down the house. She "whistled her way through" Oklahoma College for Women, has appeared in rodeo shows. Her show costume includes boots and 10-gallon hat.

"Let Me Call You Sweetheart" is popular in most hospital wards, according to Miss Mary Ann Mitchell, pianist, who plays for three and four shows every week. A piano teacher and composer Miss Mitchell is decidedly a "sweetheart" herself.

"The camp boys prefer lively numbers," says blues-singer Miss Rose Marie Schiller. "One of my most overworked songs is 'Let It Snow, Let It Snow.' But I never tire of singing it for such enthusiastic audiences."

RAY ALLISON (Chevy Chase, Md.) scarcely has an evening to call his own because of his popularity as an accordionist. "Actually, they can't keep me away," he confesses. "I enjoy the work to the utmost."

Miss Gretchen Rickel is director and program organizer of Camp Shows No. 1, which average 65 performances a month. Operating from Walsh Center, on 22d st. nw., Miss Rickel contacts Army Special Services, Welfare and Recreation of the Navy, Red Cross, employe counselors of Government agencies and individuals helping in service work.

Recently her gang of 125, at a party at Walsh Center, was awarded presentations for "extraordinary and faithful contribution of volunteer war service, patriotically and unselfishly given on behalf of military personnel." Brig. Gen. George C. Beach, jr., commanding general of Army Medical Center, Walter Reed, was master of ceremonies. Representatives of the Red Cross, USO and all military installations joined in the applause.

A memorable weekend was spent this fall by the entertainers at A. P. Hill, field training center of Fort Belvoir. They entertained in the new theater which was rebuilt from an airplane hangar, especially for volunteer shows.

"We were billeted in officers' quarters, rode in jeeps and tanks—and were shown a wonderful time," Miss Rickel says.

"Gee, but they're swell people—these volunteer entertainers," the camp and hospital boys say. "Life would be dreary without their shows."

Now that it's Christmas time, Miss Rickel is inviting new talent—singers, dancers, magicians, jugglers, whistlers—entertainers of all kinds.

How to Batten Down a Beau

Be Impressed, Win a Second Date!

By Iris Ashley Knowles

I HAVE been adopted by a group of lively female characters, aged 16 to 21. As I am over 30, they say they will keep me in touch with "modern life." Otherwise I shall get stuffy. Appalled by this prospect, I keep my ears tilted to catch their philosophy of life. One of their pronouncements concerns the instability of the modern young man.

"They ask you out once, and after that you might as well be Kilroy!" complain the girls, looking at each other for the reason they are thus abandoned.

Well, having watched the little sirens at work, I think I can give them a clue. First, let it be clearly understood that all men are unstable by nature. It's up to the women to catch and hold their interest. Now when a boy first dates a girl, he can't know much about her, he's just judging by outside appearances. And the outside is generally some indication of the inside, he hopes.

FOR INSTANCE lets pair him off with Sue Ellen, the brownette, large soft-eyed, Bambi-looking type. To our young Romeo, she looks as if she would be easily impressed. He thinks of her listening to his tale of how he shot the rapids of the Rio Grande river (depth, 8 inches at "high tide"). He can hear in advance her little gasp: "Ooh! Was it very dangerous?" He is not at all pleased when soft Sue snaps back at him that she herself has been over Niagara Falls twice in a barrel!

Sue is intelligent, and thinks if it is a question of who impresses whom, just listen to me, my boy. The point and fun goes out of all the young man's stories because Sue always goes one better. As a last straw, when she hears that purely euphemistic remark: "Stop me if you've heard this . . ." Sue Ellen is right on the trigger. She slops him.

No boy wants to chase after a girl who always seem to know more than he does. By the time they get home he feels deflated, the idea of a second date doesn't seem so attractive.

A little more listening Susie, about that most fascinating subject **himself**, would have made a heap of difference at this point.

RED-HEADED JANIE goes to school in a sloppy-joe and her hair curls around her face. The boy who dates Janie is liable to fall for her look of astonishment when she doesn't know her history (because of course she never studies). And she always returns home with a smudge on her cheek.

Imagine his alarm when down the stairs floats a lovely lady, lacquered within an inch of her life. Every copper-curl pinned up on top, and her naturally lovely complexion painted over to the last detail. She looks like a cover-girl, and the other boys

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Football Squad Feted in Annapolis

Last 'At Home' Is Given by Fitches

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 14.—The last in the series of "at homes" held this season by the superintendent of the Naval Academy, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, and Mrs. Fitch took place Tuesday afternoon at their quarters in the Naval Academy reservation.

Pouring at the reception and assisting Mrs. Fitch were Mrs. Herman S. Krafft, Mrs. John B. Earle, Mrs. William G. Grenman, Mrs. Arthur Burneston Owens, Mrs. Robert Cabaniss, Mrs. John Halligan, Mrs. Thomas J. Hamilton, Mrs. Peter W. Haas, Mrs. Roland Curtin, Mrs. Royce P. Davis, Mrs. George F. Rice, Mrs. William B. Porter, Mrs. Rollo N. Norgaard, Mrs. Josephus A. Robbins, Mrs. Roy A. Newton, Mrs. Basil N. Rittenhouse, Mrs. Jesse W. Miller, Mrs. M. C. Dickinson, Mrs. W. R. Kane and Mrs. Walter C. Ford.

Last Saturday night Admiral and Mrs. Fitch gave their annual party for members of the academy's football squad. Following dinner, dancing was enjoyed to the music of the Naval Academy Band.

Among those attending were the team's coaches and their wives, football players, cheer leaders, goat-keepers, aides to the superintendent, and a group of young ladies.

Mural Unveiled

At noon Saturday, a mural was unveiled on the rotunda walls at Bacroft Hall, depicting an episode in the Battle of Santa Cruz which occurred four years ago. During that battle, Admiral Fitch was commanding Navy aircraft, South Pacific. Vice Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, commander of Service Forces, Atlantic, came up from Norfolk for the unveiling.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burwell, were hosts Saturday afternoon at an informal reception at their home in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, who recently returned to Annapolis after several years in Norfolk, and Capt. Clarkson Bright, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Bright, who also have returned to Annapolis to live.

The Annapolitan Club board of governors has announced an innovation designed to foster goodwill among members and encourage them to become better acquainted. On the second Thursday of each month, from 8 to 11 p. m., members are invited to bring their wives or other feminine guests to the clubhouse. This is the first time that ladies have been included in the club's entertainment program.

Miss Rullman Weds

Miss Araminta Brinsfield Rullman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edwin Rullman, was married to Wilton Snowden Carter, son of Mrs. Lucille Carter Richardson of Riderwood, Md., and the late Dr. Wilton S. Carter, last Saturday evening in Calvary Methodist Church. The Rev. E. Cranston Riggin, former pastor of the church, and now pastor of St. Mark's Methodist Church, Baltimore, officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. Luther Neff.

Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

FADS WITH A FUTURE

Everybody's watching you . . . and, no wonder, when your foolish fads lead to such profitable promotions. You start 'em, and smart manufacturers take 'em from there. How about claiming royalties for the "United Teen-age Tricksters of America," hey?

GIVE 'EM THE BRUSH-OFF—We mean with a paint brush and the special paints that have been boxed especially for the hand decoration of your jeans. The paints come complete with stencils and directions for making your Depressed Trousers (Blue Jeans, to you), things of beauty and joys forever!

PEEK-A-BEAU BELT—A novelty manufacturer on the West Coast noticed that you were pasting photos of your guy and gal pals all around your wide belts, so he invented a new picture gallery belt that you asemble yourself. The kit comes complete with 24 transparent plastic squares in which you insert photos, plastic lacing and plastic beads. Instructions are there to tell you how to put them all together into the cutest belt that ever drew attention to your waistline. Make one up for your favorite movie stars, another for your sorority sisters—and a third for the Joes in your Life.

MOCCASIN MAGIC—A jewelry manufacturer who specializes in Trinkets for Teens noticed those pennies in the slots of your moccasins, so he made up pairs of good-luck tokens, penny size, for you to slip into the slots. Our favorite is a pair of metal-rimmed plastic frames into which you can put HIS pix. That's one way of keeping Him at your feet.

Card Conversion

Save all your Christmas cards (and ask your parents for theirs, too) and work out our Christmas card conversions some rainy day during the holidays when the bell doesn't toll for you and even Kilroy isn't there.

DRESSER DRESSING—Cut out the little cherubs and angels that fly around on so many of your Christmas cards and paste them (with library paste or liquid cement) on perfume bottles and a painted cigar box. Coat with shellac or colorless nail polish and you have heavenly accessories.

BULLETIN BEAUTIES—For the holiday week dote your bedroom bulletin board (everybody has a Pin-Up Board these days) to the prettiest of your Christmas cards. They'll do for your bedroom what the Christmas tree does for the parlor.

DOG TAG DOIN'S—Cut out Santa Claus from your Christmas cards and paste them on your favorite heart-shaped dog-tag bracelet. (Practically every teen has one.) Cover with nail polish, of course. Easy to remove when the holidays are gone but not forgotten.

DECORATING—Instead of throwing your Christmas cards INTO your wastepaper basket, paste them OUTSIDE of it to form an all-over decoration. It will be a nice reminder all year around that Christmas was Very Merry, indeed!

KEEP THOSE RUMORS FLYING
When our high school paper links my name
With one boy or another,
My anger loudly I proclaim,
And gossip try to smother.

I fly into a righteous rage,
I tell friends not to heed it;
Then show them the offending page—
TO MAKE QUITE SURE THEY READ IT!

Salvaging Old Sloppy Joe

He's all wool but yards too wide. He makes you feel like a fugitive from a funny paper: A character from a cartoon. But he's too good to throw away. Well, take heart—also needle, thread and scissors — while we give you some bright ideas for the conversion of Sloppy Joe into Smooth Sals. Complete, easy to follow instructions prepared by Calling All Girls are yours for the asking. Just write in to this column, care of this newspaper, and they'll be forwarded to you, free.

SEQUINED EVENING SWEATER—You'd never recognize that Saggy Baggy Potato Sack in this short-sleeved, swoop-necked tuck-in to wear with your evening skirt. Sprinkle sequins around for a touch of stardust.

HALF 'N' HALF—Half a Sloppy is better than a Whole Sloppy, we always say, especially if you put two Halves together in half-and-half effect. Do we confuddle you? Well, just cut two of your Sloppiest Joes in half and sew the two contrasting halves together in a cap-sleeve tuck-in sweater that is bound to start conversation—and copying.

CARDIAN CUT-UP—Snip your old Sloppy right down the center front; then sew on a plaid ribbon binding, and tricky buttons and you have a new cardigan. If you're really in a cutting mood, snip off some of the length, turn up the bottom and run plaid ribbon through it as a drawstring. Tie in the front for an Eisenhower jacket effect.

ACCESSORY ROUNDUP—Even if old Joe is torn and worn, there's enough good stuff left in him to make into winter accessories. We made a super smart helmet and mits out of an old nubknit Sloppy Joe. So can you.

JABBERWOCKY AND JIVE

$64 QUESTIONS

What did Mickey Mouse say to Donald Duck when he pulled a corny one?
"Go quack your jokes somewhere else!
What was your favorite song during the meat shortage?
"To each his bone."

EXPRESSIVE EXPRESSIONS

That was a pip, squeak . . . When someone pops a corny.
Corntinue . . . Ditto.
Zippety Do Dah . . . Your latest expression of surprise or excitement. (From the song of the same name.)
Buster . . . Your new name for every "Joe."
Drip from Mississip . . . He replaces the Square from Delaware.
Well, we're only the electrician's daughter, but we certainly have good connections.

Lines to a Litter Bug

Do you leave your room looking like Bikini after the atom bomb when you go out on a date? Are you strong on dropping, but weak on picking up? Do your bureau drawers look like a collision with a cyclone? Then you're a "litter" bug—and this is for you.

RECORD ROUNDUP—A scrapbook from the dime store can be converted into an album for your precious platters if you paste the record envelopes on each page. Just slip your records in and keep them together neatly between Jam Sessions.

SALT SHAKER SUGGESTION—A dime store salt shaker with large holes in the sifter top is a perfect parking place for your hat pins. Looks purtyfull on your bureau, too.

(Released by Associated Newspapers, Inc.)

No Knots

Knots in the thread when hemming table linens may be avoided by running each needleful of thread through a piece of parrifin before using.

Cramps?
TAKE kurb FOR Comfort!

Wonderful when KURB, the tablet developed under a doctor's direction—can bring you quick comfort. For functional menstrual cramps, backaches, headaches...KURB is sure—effective. The formula is printed plainly on the package. *Caution:* Use only as directed. Buy KURB at drug counters.

For FREE, generous sample, just send your name and address on a penny postcard to KURB, Dept. 45, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Send today!

for menstrual pain
kurb TABLETS
T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Judith Davidson To Become Bride Of Major Walker

Vice Admiral and Mrs. Lyal A. Davidson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Judith Ament Davidson, to Maj. Anthony Walker, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Walker, also of Washington.

The bride-elect, born in Norfolk, Va., is a graduate of Sweet Briar College, is a member of Tau Omicron Phi sorority and has been an active member of Jango during the last year. Miss Davidson is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Gwathmey of Norfolk andand Col. Joseph T. Davidson, USA, and Mrs. Davidson. Her great-grandfather was John D. Langhorne of Washington. Admiral Davidson served with the Eighth Fleet during the war.

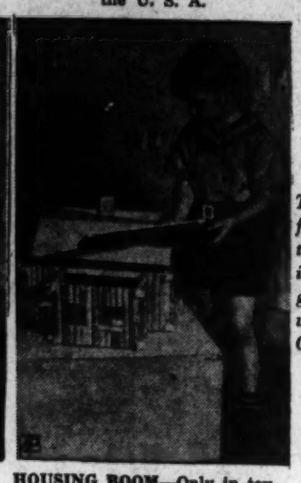
Major Walker was born in Fairfax County, Va., and attended Berkshire School in New England. Following his graduation from Yale University in 1939, he enlisted in the Marine Corps and saw three years' service in the Pacific. He is now stationed at Quantico, Va.

Headliners in Santa's Pack

SISSY—New teen doll, strictly hep in plaid pedal pushers, bandanna and dad's shirt. She is 21 inches high, sells for about $4

STATION WAGON SET—A new thrill in wheel toys is this big station wagon with while wall tires—just what the grown-ups have been waiting for. Toy autos, tricycles and bikes are back on the market, but supply is still limited, says toy manufacturers of the U. S. A.

DREAM HOUSE—Mom and Pop may not be able to solve the housing problem, but it's no problem to the small fry this Christmas. Doll house pictured above is even staffed with doll domestic servants



HOUSING BOOM—Only in toyland. Record crop of building sets is ready for Santa's pack. This young builder has log cabin set

These are just a few of the variety of toys American boys and girls will find under their Christmas trees this year

Loudoun Woman's Club Hears Talk Given by Virginia Poet

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 14.—Nancy Byrd Turner, poet and author, spoke before the Woman's Club of Loudoun at the Purcellville Library Saturday afternoon. The program was sponsored by the literature department and Mrs. Louise C. Richardson, chairman, introduced the speaker. Speaking on "The Adventures of a Verse Writer," Miss Turner told how many of her poems came to be written. Miss Turner is a native Virginian and now resides at Ashland.

Following the program, tea was served and later Mrs. Richardson entertained at dinner for Miss Turner.

Wedding Date Named

Miss Lois Hoffman Clemens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian H. Clemens, has chosen December 27 for her marriage to Herbert Wendell Kline, of Leesburg and Harrisonburg, Va. The wedding will take place at 8 p. m. in the Leesburg Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Patton and their two children will leave December 25 for Bermuda, where they will visit their aunt, Mrs. George Patton, at Carberry Hill.

Miss Margaret Anne Gibson of Washington spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Gibson. She had as her guests Miss Mary Overstreet and Miss Judy Wood of Roanoke, and Mrs. Frank Noell and Lieut. Col. Roy Cornett, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. James di Zerega and Mrs. Frank P. Smoot are in Richmond this week attending a meeting for State workers in the infantile paralysis campaign. Dr. James T. Jackson has returned from Washington, where he attended a meeting of the District Medical Society.

Arriving for Holidays

Miss Mary Brooks Popkins will arrive next week from Chapel Hill, N. C., to spend the Christmas holidays at her home here. Miss Anne Smoot of Washington was the weekend guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Smoot. C. A. English Cole arrived Wednesday from Trudeau, N. Y., to spend a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cole.

The Young Peoples Organization of St. James Episcopal Church has issued invitations to a dance at the rectory Friday night, December 20., from 8:30 to 11:30.

Down Virginia Way

Lieut. Gordon Wright Weds Isabel Moore in Middleburg

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. Isabel Moore and Lieut. Gordon Wright, both of White Plains, N. Y., were married in Middleburg Thursday afternoon. The bride was attended by Mrs. J. North Fletcher of Warrenton and Mr. Fletcher served as best man.

The bride is the author of several novels.

During World War II, Lieutenant Wright was on the staff of the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kans. He is now with Secor Farms Riding Club at White Plains.

Following the ceremony, a buffet supper was served at the Red Fox Tavern. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Truman Dodson, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Gulick, Mr. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher M. Greer, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alex Calvert, Miss Elizabeth Bosley, Mrs. Jean Bowman, Mrs. Elizabeth Perry, Mrs. John G. Hopewell, Gerald B. Webb, jr., and Hugh Grant Straus.

After a short motor trip through the South, Lieutenant and Mrs. Wright will make their home at 55 Park circle, White Plains.

Hunt Breakfast Given

Middleburg Hunt met yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newell J. Ward, and after a good day of sport the "field" was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ward at a hunt breakfast.

Orange County Hunt met Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett, near Marshall. Among those hunting were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Filley, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Langley, Mrs. Howard Linn, Mrs. Howell Jackson, Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph, Mrs. Norman K. Toerge, Mrs. Laurens Hamilton, Mrs. Robert B. Young, Mrs. Frederick Prince, Mrs. Mary Nicoll, Miss Merle Merrill-Hubbard, Mrs. Prentice Porter, Mrs. Fletcher Harper, Miss Stephanie Jones, Capt. William E. Jones, William A. Phillips, Paul Mellon, Horace Moffett, Charles Turner and Robert Bliss.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Skinker of The Plains entertained at a dinner party last evening, taking their guests on afterward to the Springs Club for dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Meade of Sudley, near Marshall, have sent out invitations for a dinner dance on December 30 in honor of Mrs. Meade's daughter and son, Miss Jane Sprague and Henry Sprague.

Be Impressed If You Want a Second Date

Continued from Page 1

let out flattering whistles. But her beau had liked that animated human-looking little puss with the smudge on it.

This movie-type looks too much like hard work for him. Relax Janie! You are young and lovely. A clean face, a little powder and lipstick are all you need. Plenty of time for the rest later on.

OTHER REASONS for the no-second-date: The life-of-the-party girl, who will jive regardless of the fact that her partner is not very good at it and is a shy-type anyway. The ever-so-vivacious cutie who flirts with every man in the room so that her escort feels that a kiss from her would be a distinct hand-me-down. The almost-as-bad little puritan who behaves as if a goodnight kiss were a fate worse than death.

No, my honey-bunnies, it isn't always the instability of the male!

If you like that new beau of yours, be natural and true to the type you really are . . . when you know you're being your nicest.

People often buy things because they are attracted by the wrappings. They only go back for more when the contents have proved to be as good as advertised. That new "mellow-man" took a fancy to what he saw; he liked your hair, your friendly smile. Be natural in your ways, graceful and womanly in your conversation; don't concentrate so hard on yourself, but rather on what seems to please and interest your beau.

Then, if I am not mistaken, human nature will undergo a great change! You will be surrounded by young men of very stable character, all wanting to date you again and again. You may even get the chance to face the problem of which one you will date for life.

"SOAPING" dulls hair—
Halo glorifies it!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious highlights. 2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap. Made with a new patented ingredient it cannot leave dull soap-film! 3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse. Halo rinses away, quickly and completely! 4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water. Leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant! 5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic! 6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!
Reveals the Hidden Beauty of your Hair!
HALO SHAMPOO

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 29, Whose Fiance Died in Plane Crash, Declined Three Subsequent Proposals; Now She's in Love Again, But Distrusts Emotions

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Am I what is known as a frustrated old maid? Here is my story: I am 29 years old. Six years ago, my fiance—with whom I was very much in love—was killed in a plane crash, just one month before we were to be married.

After this blow I changed my position, taking one that demanded much more of my time and energy, in order to keep my mind occupied. After war was declared, I became very active in the Red Cross and USO.

During the past six years I have associated with many men and I have had three proposals of marriage from fine men who could give me love and security; but I was not in love with them. Although I enjoyed their attentions very much, something inside me recoiled from the thought of physical intimacy, when marriage was broached. Any physical contact with men was repulsive to me.

Fears Attraction Is Only Physical

NOW for the problem: At present I am going to college—evening classes—working towards a degree. In college, I have met a man—let's call him John—to whom I am very much attracted. What worries me is that our attraction seems to be entirely physical. Whereas before I had been cool and aloof in my conduct with men, I am just the opposite with John. I can't get enough of his society.

John has mentioned marriage several times, but I know if I marry him it will be solely for the physical relationship; and I know this is not enough to build a lasting marriage on. The awful thought keeps troubling me that what I want is an affair with him! Can you explain this change in my emotional make-up? Is it an expression of frustration? Should I put myself in the hands of a psychologist? I have tried to break off with John, but seem to lack the will power.

C. B.

Puritan Trend In Her Thought

DEAR C. B.: The fact that you and John met as fellow students in college, attending night classes, would indicate that you do have some intellectual trends in common; also, that your social objectives—or theories on how to make the most of life—are definitely similar.

Thus it seems to me that the physical attraction so strongly felt on closer acquaintance can't be—as you nervously argue—the sole reason why romance developed. Hence I rather think the crux question posed by your confusion of mind is just this: What's at the root of your deep seated puritanical tendency to deprecate—as vulgar, despicable or self betraying from the woman's angle—the element of physical ardor in human relations?

As a matter of "seeing life whole," one must accept the fact that human beings, by virtue of their very existence, are substantially physical creatures. And the psychologically well developed adult is as respectful of mankind's physical sensibilities—his own included—as he is respectful of mankind's cerebral efforts and spiritual gropings. But your attitude seems to be the neurotic reverse of this intelligent address to human nature.

Complex Takes Chameleon Form

IT'S MY GUESS that your emotional make-up hasn't changed much with the years. More likely, your "complex" takes different reactions in relation to different types of suitors.

For instance, your fiance, whom you loved very much, may have been as squeamish about sex as yourself, yet otherwise congenial,—so that you could be mutually content with other links of compatibility. Subsequent suitors—until you met John—may have been more bold and yet from your viewpoint fundamentally tedious, though conventionally "good catches."

John himself—an older, more experienced man than the fiance you knew—may offer as broad a fund of compatibility, with a plus of aggressive ardor added that evokes affirmative response in you. He might give you a happier life than the first man could have. This is a possibility. I don't say it's true. But in order to reach a sound decision concerning him, you first must understand and accept yourself as a human being. Which means that you need a bit of psychoanalytic help at this point—to get at your hidden conflict and unconscious notions and evaluate them rightly.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Clean Shades

If the silk shade is soiled, yet too old to spend money on having it dry-cleaned, try this method and see if you do not have excellent results. Put lukewarm water in the bath tub and make a suds of pure white flakes. Stand the shade in this and scrub lightly with a nail brush until all soil is removed. Rinse with lukewarm water by pouring it over the shade from a glass. Stand on a thick towel in a current of air and let dry. Some of the finest shades will wash beautifully in this manner.

Left-Over Padders

Take advantage of the family's enthusiasm for buscuits these winter months by using them as padders for left-overs from the holiday bird. Turkey or chicken shortcake may easily be made by dicing the meat into gravy or a white sauce, adding a bit of chopped green pepper and pimiento, and some left-over peas or beans, and serving over split biscuits for an entree.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Oh, my dearest

There are so many sentiments . . . That I would like to say . . . To let you know, my dearest one . . . The way I feel today . . . But words are so inadequate . . . And phrases will not do . . . To speak my admiration and . . . My loving thoughts of you . . . And even if my hand could paint . . . A masterpiece of art . . . I could not perfectly portray . . . Your picture in my heart . . . But oh, I hope you hear my words . . . However dull or poor . . . That offer you my promise of . . . A love that will endure . . . And oh, I hope, my dearest one . . . Wherever you may be . . . Your friendly heart will always find . . . A little place for me.

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The Washington Post

Best Season in Years

Ten Plays 'In Money' on Broadway

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Now that we're well into a season which looks somewhat better than any in years, here's an accounting of what's happened with the major entrants in Broadway's stage sweepstakes.

DANCER DUNHAM

"A Flag Is Born," being a particularized project, a propaganda pageant rather than a play, cannot be judged according to normal Broadway yardsticks of success, since the actors, including Paul Muni and Quentin Reynolds, received only the bare Actors Equity minimum. Under these circumstances, it definitely is a success and has gathered in quite a large fund to the American League for a Free Palestine.

AMONG the more normal efforts, "A Family Affair" was just about fractured by the critics and taken off after five performances.

Lillian Hellman's "Another Part of the Forest," which stacks up as about two thirds of a gripping melodrama, is pretty definitely a hit.

"Bal Negre," a limited engagement of Katherine Dunham's dance group, ran up the biggest grosses in years at the Belasco, the smash it deserved to be.

Moss Hart's "Christopher Blake" received a couple of good reviews, but mostly bad, and this $180,000 production will have a tough time getting going.

"Happy Birthday," starring Helen Hayes, drew mixed-to-good reviews, most praising Miss Hayes and the idea, but taking exception to Anita Loos' loose writing. But it's a hit, as everyone suspected.

Golden Fights It Out

"IF THE Shoe Fits," dull musical about the Cinderella legend, shows little suggestion of staying power.

Producer John Golden didn't seem too happy with what the critics generally did to his latest opus, "Made In Heaven," but is fighting it out, his boxoffice statements showing weekly gains.

Biggest hit on the street is "Joan of Lorraine," the presence of Ingrid Bergman in this splendid Maxwell Anderson play-about-a-play being a combination no one can beat.

It probably could run forever, but Miss Bergman can stay in it only until next July unless movie bosses say otherwise.

"No Exit," first offering of the arty French "existentialist" cult, an interesting play about three pretty horrible characters, including a lesbian, isn't causing any boxoffice pyrotechnics.

'Park Avenue' Tries Hard

"PARK AVENUE" super-chi-chi musical about divorce on Manhattan's fashionable thoroughfare, was treated badly by the aisle seat boys as a whole but is making a nice try.

Noel Coward's "Present Laughter" is laughing at the resentment and bringing in the fans.

George Kelly's "The Fatal Weakness" has been proclaimed a hit by the Theater Guild, which doesn't often go off base in judging its own product.

The Ina Claire starring comedy makes it five at once on Broadway for the Guild.

Revivals Sure-Fire Stuff

MAX GORDON'S production of Ruth (no relative) Gordon's autobiographical play, "Years Ago," looks to be at least a moderate hit.

Among revivals, American Repertory Theater's various artistic warmovers seem to be doing well. "The Playboy of the Western World," starring Burgess Meredith, presented by Theater, Inc., another repertory troupe, is going along modestly but well enough.

HEDY LAMARR GETS BULL-WHIPPED IN "STRANGE WOMAN" AT LOEW'S PALACE
. . . Olive Blakeney plays the consoling housekeeper

'Out' to Prove It

Dotty Adds A New 'G' To Lamour

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 14 (AP).—Dotty Lamour is out to prove she's even more alluring with clothes on—and by "out" she means as far out as decency will allow.

With the help of Paramount's chief fashion designer, Edith Head, Dorothy goes under cover in her new Crosby-Hope travelog, "Road to Rio," a far cry from the days when Dotty swung to fame in Hawaiian mother hubbards.

LAMOUR

But she doesn't stay under cover. Not all the way. That would be such a waste of Dotty.

For the first time in 37 pictures ("Be sure and tell 'em I'm only 30," screams Dotty between changes). Lamour's clothes are really smart. After all, a sarong is just a sarong, and a bear coat merely a bear rug in motion and neither puts a "G" in front of Lamour.

Edie has dolled Dotty up in what she hopes will be a new fashion trend—the "bust bolero"—for a couple of scenes.

"It's the kind of a dress," sighs Dotty, "that you wear when you want a couple of guys to fight over you. "Can I help it if the two guys are Hope and Crosby?"

Too True for Films

DANCE Director Leroy Prinz reclined in his sumptuous office to announce selection of eight luscious lovelies for "My Wild Irish Rose."

"Each one is an American Beauty, but we're calling them 'The Wild Irish Roses!'"

Oddly for the movies, six of them really are Irish. Even stranger, five are from Los Angeles. Laura Lee Donnell, Phyllis Rowan, Eilean Howe, Pat Walker and Tyra Vaughn are the home town gals. Lucille Barnes is from Flint, Mich.; Martha Pompender, from Dunkirk, N. Y.; Dorothy Abbott, from Kanasas City.

Screen Scraps

SCRAPS from the cutting room floor: Ann Sheridan is still getting the easy treatment to start off her new pictures. In "Nora Prentice" her first shots were taken lying on a table in a doctor's office. In "The Unfaithful," she spent the first three days in bed . . . Wayne Morris is always complaining about having to break up his gin rummy games for camera appearances. He's a happy lad now. There's a long sequence in "Deep Valley" in which he teaches Henry Hull the game.

All is not luxurious lolling aboard those weekend cruises, at least for Ida Lupino. She came back from her last one with a headache from being clipped by a swinging boom, a blaring red nose from wind and sunburn, and a cold which had her talking 'way down there.

"Golden Silence" is going to be a golden experiment for RKO. Filmed in Paris, with Maurice Chevalier as the star, it's one of the company's top-budget pictures of the year. Yet there won't be a line of English dialogue. It will all be French. Chevalier sitting alongside the moviegoer, offering comments in English to explain away any obscurities.

The Zachary Scotts, after three years, finally have a house. They had one a couple of months ago, until daughter Waverly, 10, complained "this street is too sophisticated. I bet there aren't any children." Sure enough, the Scotts found one child in the block. Resuming the search, they hit upon the terraced home Jimmy Cagney built several years ago, talked the owners into moving. Where? To the house on the sophisticated street.

HEAT'S on HEATTER

However Dark . . . The Week, Sunday Brings Optimism

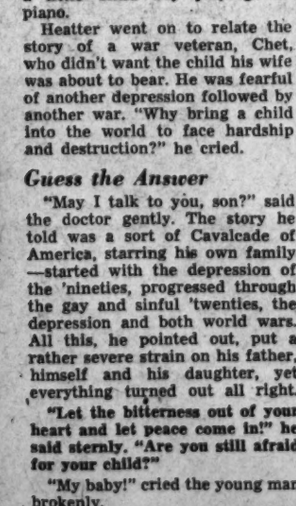
By John Crosby

THE holiday season, when everyone is still a little overstuffed, is as good a time as any to take up "A Brighter Tomorrow," a sweetmeat in which Gabriel Heatter counts up his and our blessings every Sunday night. (WOL, 10 p. m.)

"A Brighter Tomorrow" is largely little feature stories which appear to prove that, no matter how bad things are, everything is going to come out all right. They are served up as a rich and indigestible drama swimming in a thick gravy of philosophy.

Heatter is a man of simple and sweeping opinions. He believes in Right and Wrong, Good and Evil. There is no middle ground. He has great faith in the Human Heart.

"Nothing can hold the human being back from his purpose when the human heart wants it," he cries in a voice which is a cross between a bassoon and a Chinese gong.



GONG-VOICED GABRIEL
. . . there is no middle ground

Suits Sabbath

On his news programs, Heatter may jump abruptly from optimism to pessimism without advance notice. Sunday, however, he dispenses with pessimism, possibly feeling it is out of keeping with the Sabbath.

Once he told the story of a little English boy, blind since birth. When bombs were dropping, the child ran to his piano and did his best to drown the explosions. His home was the only one on the block untouched. Presumably, even a Nazi bomb would not harm a little blind boy playing the piano.

Heatter went on to relate the story of a war veteran, Chet, who didn't want the child his wife was about to bear. He was fearful of another depression followed by another war. "Why bring a child into the world to face hardship and destruction?" he cried.

Guess the Answer

"May I talk to you, son?" said the doctor gently. The story he told was a sort of Cavalcade of America, starring his own family—started with the depression of the 'nineties, progressed through the gay and sinful 'twenties, the depression and both world wars. All this, he pointed out, put a rather severe strain on his father, himself and his daughter, yet everything turned out all right.

"Let the bitterness out of your heart and let peace come in!" he said sternly. "Are you still afraid for your child?"

"My baby!" cried the young man brokenly.

Well, in these trying times, optimism, doesn't hurt anyone. Many, many people derive from Heatter the sort of solace they once got from the church. His moral overtones are faintly ecclesiastical and his faith in humanity almost religious in its intensity. His purpose is unquestionably admirable but, to the skeptical mind, his conclusions are likely to be a little surprising. I'm afraid I just don't believe everything is going to work out that well just because I lift up my heart.

Unc Gets Hearing Aid; What Does He Get?—Gabriel!

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (INS)—My wife and I have just about ruined the life of her Uncle John by giving him a nice present.

Unc is a good old gaffer who runs a farm down around Sedalia, Mo. For 25 years he's been deafer than a fireplug. You could shoot off a .45 next to Unc's right ear and he'd turn to the left with a slightly quizzical look.

Trouble is, we did something about this.

Unc and Emily were as compatible as trutle doves. It was always spring in the autumn of their lives. Grant Wood might have used them for his great painting, American Gothic.

Won't Be Long Now

WELL, one day my wife and I came down with a case of sorrows. We decided it was a crying shame for such a sweet old guy to go through this great, exciting modern life in a soundless vacuum. Unc would never know the idle chatter of birds. The memory of the great music he had heard would dissolve. He would never hear the voice of his loving old lady telling him he was a kind of comfortable fellow to live with.

So we hiked down to a fancy store and bought UNC the best electric hearing device we could find. We packed it off as a surprise and thought we could almost hear the curtain going up on Unc's newly broadened life.

We didn't hear from Uncle John for a long time. That was surprising because he's handy at letters. But at last he did write!

"DEAR KIDS:

"That sure was a nice present. One of the prettiest things I ever did see. I guess every deaf person ought to get himself one of these jim-dandies.

"But if you kids don't mind I'd like to send mine back. It's as good as the day I took it out of the package, so maybe you can get your money back.

"Honest, I think it was fine of you to send it to me, and please don't think I'm not grateful. But I say to heck with it.

"Things began changing the day I hitched her up. Soon as I tuned myself in I realized what a screechy singing voice Emily's got. And all day long she keeps singing songs she heard this Frank Sinatra sing on our radio.

He Found Out

"HOW did I know Emily was following seven soap operas? She got real sore when I said shut that crazy stuff off, and told me that all the stories had just got to the exciting part with people dying all over the place.

"Finally, I got her to give up on 'Brenda Krudd's Other Love' but dang if she didn't tune right into Mister Anthony, with a lot of lazy, wheezing ladies telling him how bad their husbands treat them—which they sure ought to.

"My ear-thing works so good I can't help hearing Emily's programs. And I haven't got the heart to make Emily tone down those singing commercials and Gabriel Heatter, who she likes as good as Winchell.

"It got so Emily and I were shapping at each other. Everything got on my nerves. Never knew how loud my old wheelbarrow creaked before, how cows moo and dogs bark all the time. Trains I used to like to watch just about scare me out of my wits now.

"So do you kids mind if I go back to the way I was? Maybe I'm dumb, but don't that go with deaf sometimes? Love

"UNCLE JOHN."

THE TABLES ARE TURNED THIS WEEK in downtown movies. For a change it's not Dorothy McGuire, shown here with Newcomer Guy Madison in "Till the End of Time" opening Thursday at the Earle, who plays the part of a strange woman—that title goes to Hedy Lamarr, the glamour gal, who enacts one of her most unusual roles in the current Palace showing

Off Again and On Again and Not a Spear to Spare

Constitutional Opera Needs Aid—Not Aida

By Richard L. Coe

THIS reporter made one of his rare operatic appearances the other night in Constitution Hall.

The opera was "Aida" and in it we appeared in our favorite role of the Ninth Spear Carrier. Crowded conditions on the platform which passes for a stage trebled our usual activities and we were required to dub in for the Second, Third and Fourth Spear Carriers.

This gives you some idea of the trials opera labors under in our world Capital.

Although we received only half the normal fee (two bucks) for these chores, we understand that Zinka Milanov and Donald Dickson, having Metropolitan Opera contracts, were more amply rewarded for their portrayals of Aida and her father.

Not Even Cricket More

AS USUAL in "Aida" performances, "captains, soldiers, officials, Ethiopian slaves, prisoners, Egyptians, etc.," were played by "supes"—that is, whoever is willing to be dragged in from the streets and garbed in whatever costume is on hand.

Managing this assorted brigade for the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company was a lean gent named Harry Fine.

Harry's an old hand at this peculiar job and while he has an habitually worried look, he's pretty undisturbed by the natural chaos of the proceedings.

In our younger, more adventurous day we'd played the Ninth Spear Carrier under his direction in the old Washington Auditorium, Baltimore's Maryland Theater and New York's extinct Hippodrome.

The Hippodrome was really the place for "Aida." M. Salmaggi used to surround us "supes" with horses, donkeys and elephants—but not even he could have squeezed a cricket onto the crowded 18th st. platform.

Line-up in Old Army Style

TAKING direction from Harry Fine is an extremely simple operation. There were 22 of us, mostly American and George Washington University students and Government guys, plus four Government gals who served as "priestesses."

We arrived at the stage door at 7 o'clock and in a little while Harry lined us up, Army style, for size. The costumes, surprisingly clean, were handed out in individual bundles and there was a mild search for suitably sized sandals.

About 10 minutes before the curtains were to part, Harry led us to the stage and explained where the "Imperial Guard" was to stand in the first scene. Then we stood behind some dingy black curtains and waited to march on when he and Stage Director Luigi Raybout would tell us "now."

Then we stood around on the stage while Aida, Amneris, Rhadames, the High Priest and the King went through their paces as the ancient Egyptians of Verdi's imagination. Since they'd presumably been doing the parts in their sleep from childhood, the principals knew exactly what was expected of them.

Just Gird Yourself, Lady

TRUE, there was one moment of the "triumphal march" when it looked as if famed Milanov mightn't be able to crowd herself into position for her entrance, but she finally made it.

After dramatically finishing one aria on her knees, Maru Castagna, as Amneris, seemed obsessed with the stage dust on her hand—and the somewhat disjointed position of her girdle.

COE (right) AND OTHER "EGYPTIANS"
. . . what a guy will do for a buck!

Whenever the principals are lining up in the wings to make an entrance, it's their natural impulse to get their voices in fettle with a few la-la-la-la-la-las," a technique perfectly permissible on any normal stage but hardly comme il faut when only a few half-length drapes separate voices from the audience.

Burly Donald Dickson tried his out just before one scene and got a gratis burst of applause from a genial audience. Luigi told him to shush.

All this while the chorus and "supes" were hanging around the alleys leading to the stage, chattering like monkeys, and no one seemed to care. Our wife has since told us that from out front it sounded as though a fight were going on. But everyone was just being friendly.

They Took Job Seriously

OUR MOST worrisome moment came when, with Roy H. Millenson, as another spear carrier, we had to chase Dickson across the stage at the conclusion of the Nile scene.

Since we weren't sure how fast he'd run and since he was to rush through the black drapes, there being nowhere else to go, we were afarid we might catch him. This would have changed the entire plot of the 76-year-old opera and we felt duly responsible.

Fortunately, Dickson got off ahead of us and we all collapsed in a heap of black velvet.

But if conditions limited the company's usual chorus of 50 to half that number, they also restricted the abandon of the dancers. The assistant ballet master gloomily asked Luigi where his girls would strut. Luigi calmly measured off a space 12 paces by 2 and replied "There."

Most Hopeless of All

THE CHORUS people, half hopeful music students, half oldtimers, told us that of their regular visits to Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Newark, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Detroit, the National Capital was the most hopeless of the lot. They always take the first train back to Philadelphia to get away from the memory of opera in Constitution Hall.

Out front an ermine-decked crowd appeared to be enjoying the performance. Milanov, sometime Toscanini favorite, got cheers for her full-voiced Aida and everyone seemed to accept the program note: "To comply with fire regulations of Constitution Hall, no change of scenery is permitted by the authorities."

But backstage there wasn't room for another soul. Not even Kilroy.

Shaw's 'Lion' Only Opener This Week

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—The fourth production of the new and admirable American Repertory Theater, George Bernard Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion," will be presented Thursday at the International Theater, the only Broadway premiere scheduled this week. Because of the brevity of the play, ART decided to add a one-act drama by Sean O'Casey, "Pound on Demand."

FONTANNE

"State of the Union" has had such advance demand that tickets have been placed on sale to next April.

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne have topped their all-time record of 300 performances, which they set in 1936-37 with "Idiot's Delight," bypassing that mark in the current "O Mistress Mine" without having played to an empty seat.

Tiff Over Dates

JEAN DALRYMPLE, producer of the impending revival of "Burlesque," starring Bert Lahr and Jean Parker, and Theron Bamberger, producer of the equally anxious "Wonderful Journey," are having a tiff about which play will premiere on Christmas night.

Both may go ahead if they wish, but first-string critics will have to take a choice as to which they will cover, leaving one or the other temporarily ignored.

Otto Kruger and Jessie Royce Landis will be starred in "Little A," a strangely interesting title which means nothing so far to those not closely concerned.

Likes Stage Best

MARY HATCHER, currently at work in Hollywood, will return to her lead role in "Oklahoma!" despite some heady blandishments from her Paramount bosses . . . She likes the stage best.

The musical version of "Street Scene" will open here January 9.

"A Flag Is Born" will start touring directly it closes on Broadway December 15, a lengthy Chicago stay being part of the plans.

Incidentally, the American Repertory Theater has decided to give its entire company a Christmas present—a night off on Christmas Eve!

Is She Embarrassed!

Orchids for Teacher

ALTHOUGH she's never heard his program in her life, Mrs. Helen H. Bolton, of Washington, will get orchids—literal and verbal—when Tom Breneman goes on the air tomorrow morning.

For being a "good neighbor" Mrs. Bolton, who lives at 434 Oneida pl. nw. and is supervisor of student teachers at Wilson Teachers College, will get an orchid from a Hollywood florist and will be saluted on the "Breakfast in Hollywood" program at 11 a. m. over WMAL-ABC.

The honor crept up upon Mrs. Bolton unawares. Until a busybody Post reporter called to ask how she felt about the honor, she'd never even heard about it.

"It is," she said, "totally unexpected." And she sounded acutely embarrassed.

MRS. BOLTON'S good deeds caught up with her when Breneman received a letter written by Mrs. Joan Marshall, Pontiac, Mo.

When Joan came to this country from Ireland at 16, Mrs. Bolton encouraged her to go to secretarial school, offering financial as well as moral encouragement. She even provided a graduation dress.

"IN her spare time," Joan continued in her letter, "Mrs. Bolton visits homes for the aged and takes the old folks candy and cakes. She is very kind to the . . . children in her school and has helped many young people on the road to success."

AND tomorrow morning, while Breneman tells people all over America about Mrs. Bolton's kindness, she'll be spending another busy morning—"helping many young people on the road to success."

Selected Listening For Today

Carols or Comedians? Just Take Your Choice

CONDUCTOR FRITZ REINER
. . . on air four Sundays

LIKE football or prefer good music? Drama or comedy? No matter—the air's full of everything from carols to comedian capers today:

Discussions

Mrs. Dean Acheson discusses "Portraits and Figures of the Children's Art Center." **WTOP—9:30 a. m.**

"Utopia" by Sir Thomas More is discussed by Eric Sevareid, Max Lerner and Prof. T. V. Smith. **WTOP—10:30 a. m.**

U. S. Relations With Canada—Hume Wrong, Canadian Ambassador, and Ray Atherton, United States Ambassador to Canada. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

"It's Time for Reason—About Radio"—Lyman Bryson. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

"Do We Need New Labor Legislation?" Professors Charles Gregory, Willard Wirtz and Frederick Harbison. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Tuberculosis — Dr. James A. Gannon. **WOL—3:20 p. m.**

Music

"Coventry" carol and Bedell's "Noel Provencal" sung by Salt Lake Tabernacle. **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

Claudio Arrau plays Liszt's Piano Concerto in A major. The New York Philharmonic plays Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony under George Szell. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Fritz Reiner conducts first of four concerts with the NBC Symphony. Mozart's "Jupiter Symphony." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Jean Sablon is guest of Rise Stevens on "Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Jascha Heifetz plays "Holzapfel and Schlehwein" by Korngold. **Aksel Schiotz** sings two John Dowland compositions. **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

Variety

"Meet the Composer" presents George Bizet. **WWDC—2 p. m.**

Juilliard Music School students, Geraldine Hamburg, James Cosmos and Joanne Moreland, join James Melton on "Harvest of Stars." **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

Ethel Merman and Victor Moore are guests of Hildegarde. **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Frances Langford and Commedian Danny Thomas join Don Ameche's show as regulars. **WRC—10 p. m.**

Drama

Miriam Hopkins plays leading role in "Heredity—the Miracle of You," on "Exploring the Unknown." **WOL—9 p. m.**

Judith Anderson and **Helen Menken** recreate their original roles in Zoe Akins' "The Old Maid." **WMAL—10 p. m.**

Sports

New York Giants vs. Chicago Bears. Red Grange and Harry Wismer announce. **WMAL—2 p. m.**

Dr. Christian Sticks to Job Like Any M. D.

In 1937 a radio program dramatizing the rounds of a country doctor was premiered over CBS. It had no fanfare, no buildup. Its opening episode was a simple story of a backwoods appendectomy, performed with knives instead of scalpels.

HERSHOLT

For the starring role, the screen's best known medic — "Men in White," "Reunion," "The Country Doctor," and other films—was borrowed from 20th Century-Fox. His name was Jean Hersholt. As his supporters he had Rosemary De Camp, a movie starlet, in the role of nurse.

The program was tagged "Dr. Christian" and got off to a thumping start. Its simple, Main Street quality promptly caught America's fancy.

In the first review of the show Hollywood's Daily Variety commented: "It bids fair to be a favorite afternoon sketch." The Los Angeles Times said: "A simple, well-written pastoral show that should gain immediate and widespread favor."

Now the Dr. Christian program is embarking upon its tenth year of broadcasting.

The voice of Hersholt never has been off the program (Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., WTOP) since its debut.

Detective to Prove Old Man's Not a Myth

ABC Plans Two-Hour Santa Show

HILDEGARDE HELPS BURGESS MEREDITH IMITATE HER
. . . but even his voice wasn't husky enough

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—ABC will play Santa Claus to radio listeners on Christmas Eve with a shiny host of crackling stars, all wrapped up in a big colorful two-hour package.

Bing Crosby, Paul Whiteman, Alfred Hitchcock, Ben Hecht, Don McNeill, Henry Morgan, Lum 'n' Abner, Jack Smart—"The Fat Man," Tom Breneman, Kenny Baker, Leo Durocher and stars from the Metropolitan Opera Company and "The Theater Guild On the Air" are a partial list of the big names to be heard in two hours beginning at 9:30 p. m., over Station WMAL.

The show will get under way with Alfred Hitchcock and Ben Hecht in Hollywood. For their first appearance on the air together, Hitchcock will narrate and direct "Miracle Of a Bum," a Christmas drama by Hecht, in which the author will play the title role.

The story tells of a man in a saloon, who has spent too many years in such places, and who, just before he dies, sees a vision of Christ in the tavern window.

At 10 p. m., Eastern standard time, Paul Whiteman's Christmas party will get under way with Whiteman emceeing a gigantic variety program and directing his ABC Orchestra and chorus. Paul's erstwhile protege, "Der Bingle," will be cut in from Hollywood to sing "St. Luke's Nativity" and "Little Town of Bethlehem."

He'll Prove Santa

Don McNeill and Tom Brenemen, famous for their breakfast broadcasts in Chicago and Hollywood, will engage in a friendly, cross-country chat.

Jack Smart, who plays the stout detective in "The Fat Man," has undertaken his most exhaustive investigation of the year. He will prove that there is a Santa Claus. Leo Durocher, imbued with the holiday spirit, has promised to discard his antagonism toward umpires.

Henry Morgan, radio's bitterest satirist, will appear as will Kenny Baker, Glamour Manor star.

Metropolitan Opera and Theater Guild of the Air will contribute stars, too.

The Christmas Eve broadcast will climax a series of seven special ABC Yuletide broadcasts, titled Children's Christmas Time, originating in various cities from Monday, December 16, through Tuesday, December 24. All of these programs will be of 15 minutes' duration and will be heard at 4:30 p. m. (EST). A child announcer will be heard.

Starts Tomorrow

Tomorrow University of Denver Chorus, 60 voices directed by Doris Paul, will be heard from Denver. The following day, in New York, Barnard College Glee Club will hold its annual Christmas Carol Sing. Wednesday, Mount Holyoke College Glee Club of 100 voices, will be heard from South Hadley, Mass. The Columbus Boys' Choir, Columbus, Ohio, directed by Herbert Huffman, will be heard Thursday, and the Chariot Wheels, a Negro chorus of 25, Friday, from Atlanta.

Ballad Tom Scott will present traditional frontier Christmas songs Monday, December 23, and on Tuesday, December 24, Gena Branscombe will present her choral group in New York in "Christmas Songs of the United Nations."

At midnight, Christmas Eve, the special service of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine will be heard until 1 a. m., followed by the Midnight Mass at St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans.

Green Version Is Best

Hildegarde Hep to Imitators—Won't Worry Unless They Stop

SO MANY impersonations of Hildegarde's husky voice and continental manner have been made that her sponsors now claim that she is the most impersonated star in radio—perhaps in any entertainment field.

Even Bing Crosby has given his impressions on the air and guest stars on her program (CBS-WTOP, 9 p. m. Sunday) almost invariably try it, including Tallulah Bankhead.

MITZI

One of the most successful impressions is given by Mitzi Green, who worked for months on it, even creating gowns like those worn by the singer. She wore 16-button gloves, copied the upswept hairdo and added Hildegarde's light banter. This was so successful that once Hildegarde sat at the piano and played as Mitzi Green did her act.

Does Hildegarde have any objection to these satires?

"I haven't seen many, unfortunately," she says, "but I certainly enjoy hearing about them. When they stop doing it—that's time to begin worrying."

LONG hair? Short hair? Sylvan Levin, conductor of Mutual's "Symphonic Notes," declares there is a new type: "Radio hair," the musician who has to be as much at home with Bach as with Berlin.

"Everything is expected of the broadcasting musician," he explains. "One half hour he's sitting in on a jam session—two hours later he'll be in rehearsal with Metropolitan Opera artists—and he has to feel comfortable in both chairs."

Decade Raises Campus Radio System to 25

One of the most interesting ventures in educational radio was 10 years old this month. In its first decade, campus radio has grown from a "one-mike" station to a Nation-wide group of 25 stations, known as the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System.

The birthday was celebrated with a special program broadcast over New England's Yankee Network. Originating at Brown University, where students first conceived the idea of setting up their own radio station to serve the college campus, the broadcast was the first campus production to be carried on a large regional network.

Development of I. B. S. is evident beyond the campus, since many of today's important radio personnel served their apprenticeships in it. I. B. S. stations annually graduate about 250 students, who have had experience in all phases of broadcasting.

Having outgrown their original crude equipment, campus stations now use standard studio facilities and exchange programs among themselves on transcription, through script exchange and by leased lines. A major item on each fall schedule is the cooperative broadcasting of Ivy League football games over distances as great as 400 miles. A regional network in the Philadelphia area has been in daily operation for over a year and the 900-mile "Ivy Network" has been operated for individual programs and expects to start full time operation early next year.

I. B. S. stations concentrate on serving their particular audience of college students.

JERRY HAUSNER usually does that baby talk you hear on CBS programs. Here's how a cry looks. Once he imitated 20 kids yelling at once

Program Patter

Authors Get Their Chance At Critics Now

When Maxwell Anderson took a full-page ad in a newspaper to call the drama critics descendants of the "Jukes family" for writing unkindly of his "Truckline Cafe," all the Henny Pennies screamed the sky was falling. It was simply unheard of:

VERA VAGUE

Well, now it's heard of all over the country—over hill, dale and air wave. WOL-Mutual which already lets you in on two of those "Gee, I wish I could be there when . . ." occasions ("Meet the Press" Fridays at 10:30 p. m., and "Author Meets the Critic" Wednesday at 10 p. m.) has now wired the eaves on another meeting. Every Monday at 10:30 p. m., "Broadway Talks Back" to the critics.

Normally authors and actors mash their tongues between their teeth rather than speak their piece to the critic who has torn their efforts limb from limb in his column. They learn the art of accepting a 16-inch dagger in their middle with a sickly smile.

But now they are invited to line up—two representatives of the play against two critics—and engage in a frenzied lashing.

"Broadway Talks Back" is bound to be uneven since the cast changes weekly, but the idea is a honey. Tomorrow night Mary Wickes, actress; Arthur Schwartz, song writer and Robert Coleman and William Hawkins, critics, will fight it out.

Vera Vague will be Victor Borge's guest tomorrow night at 9:30 over WRC-NBC . . . Frank Sinatra will play the role of a Navy flier stranded between trains on Christmas Eve, Thursday night at 10 over WTOP-NBC. The Met will present "La Traviata" Saturday afternoon over WMAL-ABC.

WRC-NBC's "World's Great Novels" series will use "Arabian Nights" as Christmas season fare—"Sinbad the Sailor" this Friday at 11:30 p. m. and "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" next week.

Atlanta Fire Victims Would Approve This!

A new, unusual sponsored public service show, "Crimes of Carelessness" may be heard over Mutual at 3:30 p. m. Sundays (WOL). Sponsored by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, its aim is to educate the public. That's laudable but some of the dramas have only a remote connection with fire prevention.

Last Sunday, while the Nation was reading about the Atlanta hotel fire, the drama, coincidentally, was about another hotel fire, which gave the story a dramatic wallop. The program ended with five instructions on how to handle yourself if ever caught in a hotel fire. Unfortunately for 120 who died at Atlanta, the advice came a little late.

Education Painless

PAUL MORELAND, newspaperman, is stuck with the task of writing the lovelorn column when the regular editor falls ill. He is overwhelmed with letters.

Appalled by the number of women who can't make up their minds, he goes to a marriage clinic to discover if there is any scientific way young people can evaluate their chances of success.

AT THE clinic he is given a searching examination. When the score is counted up he finds the clinic has a pretty fair idea what his chances are for marital success.

This is the sort of drama you get every Sunday on "Exploring The Unknown" (WOL, 9 p. m.). It's painless, generally interesting and frequently amusing. The science it presents is of the popular sort and is dramatized so that you can absorb a little learning without upsetting your Sunday somnolence.

"Exploring the Unknown" is one of the more admirable public service programs because it has a sponsor. Sponsorship automatically earns a larger listening public since many of the network affiliates have little interest in sustaining shows which bring in no revenue.

—By J. C.

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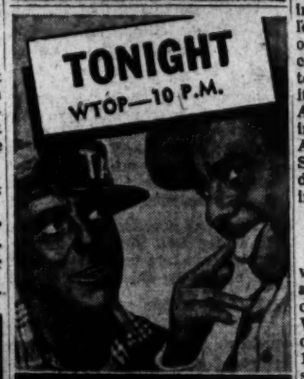

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WTOP 10 P. M.

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Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Once Upon A Time

Take one part fantasy—two parts radio—one child and mix carefully together. Allow to sit for half an hour and relax. Results should be delight caused by enchantment. This recipe for enjoyment is brought to you at 11:05 over WTOP every Saturday morning by "Let's Pretend," CBS' delightful children's program, which recently took first place in the "best children's program" bracket in the Motion Picture Daily's Eleventh Annual Poll for Fame Magazine. According to producer-director Nila Mack, who conceived this captivating program back in 1929, listeners are by no means confined to children. Grown-ups, too, love to fancy themselves as the White Knight rescuing the fair Princess, or the heroic Sinbad conquering the wicked Caliph.

Nila Mack

Saturday the beloved children's program will present the familiar and well-loved "The Night Before Christmas" by Clement Moore, a true tribute to the Christmas spirit.

★ ★ ★

Shades of St. Nick

There's good news for the pigtail and kneepants crowd in the offing; for the next two weeks subject matter with a holiday flavor will occupy the attention of CBS' "School of the Air," heard weekdaily over WTOP at 5 P. M. During the period from December 17 to 31, the schedule of programs will have a decided festive significance. On Tuesday, December 17, "Gateways to Music" offers "Hansel and Gretel," Humperdinck's children's opera, which was written half a century ago for a home Christmas celebration. The following Tuesday "Merry Christmas," featuring John Jacob Niles singing Christmas carols and folk songs of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the accompaniment of his zither, will be featured; while the highlight of the Tuesday, December 31st program will be "Song of the Bells," a concert by the world's largest musical instrument, the carillon of the Riverside Church in New York City. Wednesday, December 18, "March of Science" presents "Neighbors in Space," encompassing the scientific as well as the legendary significance of the Star of Bethlehem, and Monday, December 23, "World Neighbors" will tell the story of Switzerland and its Christmas customs. "Tales of Adventure," the Thursday series, in keeping with a "School of the Air" Yuletide tradition, offers a Shakespearian dramatization the day after Christmas, this year's being "As You Like It."

★ ★ ★

Unusual Christmas carols, from various nations, will be presented as a special Christmas week feature of the "Mary Lee Taylor" program WTOP Saturday morning at 10:30 a. m. A special mixed choir, accompanied by the clavichord, will present the Christmas airs and Miss Taylor will tell the story behind Mary Lee Taylor each carol. Included will be the Italian lullaby "Lully Lully Lu;" a Spanish carol, "The Song of the Birds;" the Polish carols, "Shepherds Hurry to Bethlehem" and "In a Manger;" the Scandinavian "Christmas Brings Joy to Every Heart;" an Appalachian folk song called "I Wonder As Wander," and "The Friendly Beasts."

★ ★ ★

The following letter was received at WTOP Tuesday of last week.

152 Humbercrest Blvd.
6 of December
Toronto, Ontario

Dear WTOP,

I am sure you do not know me. My name is Patricia Stewart. At one of the Toronto Maple Leaf hockey games, I caught a balloon. On it was "WTOP-CBS—The Biggest Show in Town." And now, how I got it. In the intermissions there are balloons floating about and one came near me and instead of batting it as everyone did, why I caught it. I just thought you might like to know how I got an extra good balloon that has lasted two weeks.

Sincerely,
PAT STEWART.

P. S.

We're not quite sure what it proves—except that there must have been a strong wind blowing that fall day the gas-filled WTOP-CBS balloons were given away free to Washington youngsters in front of a downtown theatre.

By NATALIE ROGERS.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, December 15, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lothrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7:01. Organ, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. Garden with Beattie, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15 News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time Family Album, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Carolina Calling, 8:30 Country Journal, 8:30-9.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Coast to Coast On a Bus (Milton Cross) " "	News Story to Order Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries	News; Songs of Faith Williams' "Job, A Masque" (Sir Adrian Boult)	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents " "	CBS World News Let's Listen D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Vespers " Southernaires "	National Radio Pulpit " " Circle Arrow Show "	Bible Class " " Voice of Prophecy "	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers "	Mike Hunnicutt " " Spotlight Revue "	Church of the Air " " Invitation to Learning "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fine Arts Quartet " " Hour of Faith " "	News; Isles In Need Design for Listening Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Church Service Foundry Methodist " "	News and Music Do You Remember News; Centennial Baptist Church " "	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	This Week Around the World Modern Manners Sunday Interlude	News Gold Clock Time Our Foreign Policy	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns	Bing Crosby " " And Guest Amateurs of 1946	Noontime News Jay Carmody Yours Sincerely
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Johnny Thompson Bits O' Hits Your Washington Championship Rally	America United " " Chicago Round Table	Warden Lawes Cases Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury	News; Musical Treasures " " Choral Favorites	" " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson Howard Smith
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Chicago Bears vs. N. Y. Giants " " " "	Robert Merrill Show " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time " " News, Cunningham Vet. Wants to Know	News; Symphony Strauss' "Ein Heldenleben" (Ormandy)	Meet the Composer " " News; Musical Quiz	News Review " " Stradivari Orch.
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " " " " "	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family " "	Marine Band " " News; Your Health Crimes of Carelessness	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Premier Performance " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " " " " "	Quiz Kids " " Romany Trail Gene Archer	House of Mystery " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Dance Parade " " News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	" " Hour of Charm " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Darts for Dough " " Counterspy " "	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Confidentially Yours School of Rhythm News; Music Music of Manhattan	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sunday Eve. Party " " Wayne King " "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns " "	Those Websters " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Jascha Heifetz and Aksel Schiotz	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Drew Pearson Monday Headlines Sammy Kaye " " ; Facts	Jack Benny Show " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " "	Mysterious Traveler " " Strange As It Seems District News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel"	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Paul Whiteman " " The Clock " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show	Mediation Board " " ; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Nights at the Ballet " "	Metropolitan Baptist Church " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Walter Winchell Louella Parsons Jimmy Fidler Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing	News; Symphony Hour Schumann's Symphony No. 1 (Leinsdorf)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Theater Guild Judith Anderson Helen Menken "Old Maid"	Don Ameche Show " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Brighter Tomorrow " " Art Brown " "	News; Music by Claude Thornhill Fireside Melodies	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) We, The People " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Hour of Dreams Lee Dayton Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News, Hillman Faith In Our Time Lional Hampton's Or. Sports; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " "	" " Americans All " " Washington Hit Parade	Headlines, Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

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The Washington Post Stations

Dumbarton Oaks Museum Reopens to Public

Byzantine Collection Worth Trip to Estate

By Jane Watson Crane

BEFORE the war Dumbarton Oaks, with its beautiful gardens and interiors, was the perfect setting for a romantic novel. Someone like the author of "The Edwardians" or Elinor Wylie should have done a pen sketch of the house and its setting.

Given by its owners, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, to Harvard University in November, 1940, Dumbarton Oaks was established as a study center for Byzantine art in all its ramifications, a plan they had cherished and developed for some time. The small museum which was newly erected to adjoin one wing of the house, was opened to the public for a little more than a year. Then came the war—the Byzantine objects were packed away and the space was used by a Government agency.

This week Dumbarton Oaks once again was opened to the public. The collection, augmented by several new objects, once again is installed in the little museum.

The big music room of the house, in which was held the first of the United Nations Conferences, may also be seen at certain hours and it is worth timing a visit accordingly, for it contains notable Flemish tapestries, paintings by the Italian Bernardo Daddi and the Spanish artist, El Greco, and a variety of sculptures, including a very dignified bronze Egyptian cat and a lovely smiling Madonna in wood—thirteenth century French.

Led to Christian Era

THE collection, supplementary to the library and primarily intended to aid scholars to shed light on a complex civilization, is of special rather than general appeal. Yet it contains many items which may be enjoyed for their own sake. It represents, in a modest way, the art of all the various people of the eastern Mediterranean, illustrating the influences which converged on the Byzantine capital and which, in turn, led to the beginnings of Christian art.

There are, for example, a Roman horse of the second century and a Roman head of the poet Menander, copied after the Greek.

Overhead is a fifth century Byzantine mosaic, excavated at Antioch in 1932. There are monuments and jewelry representing the Christian or "Coptic" period of Egyptian art.

From Constantinople itself is the exquisite ivory of the Madonna and child with two saints of the tenth century. A round plaque of an Emperor in relief illustrates Byzantine sculpture of the twelfth century. These are shown not as mere archeological specimens, but as keys to the life of a fascinating period, when exchange of art was as lively within its own orbit as it is in the world today.

Dumbarton Oaks is open Tuesdays through Saturdays from 9 to 4, Sundays from 2 to 5. The music Room is open Tuesdays through Fridays from 2 to 3 p. m. The museum entrance is at 1703 32d st nw.

Civic Aids Cited

LAST Sunday nearly 100 artists, art and school officials and interested laymen convened at the Washington Workshop, a cooperative community enterprise dedicated to all the arts. They came together to discuss frankly what could be done to bring the arts in closer relation to the life of the city. And the curious thing is that while Washington has seen countless meetings and lectures on art, this is so far as we know, the first time that the subject has ever been broached in a meeting of this kind.

This was an exploratory conference and no resolutions were passed. It was, however, strongly recommended that some central council or committee be formed to coordinate the various art interests of the community.

As it is now, events are scheduled without knowledge of what other organizations may be doing. Artists are divided into a number of associations and small cliques, very often with little relation to each other. Where community support is given, it is sporadic and so intangible that it gives the artists little sense of real interest.

GREATER use of information facilities, such as press and radio, were urged. Suggestion also was made that a community art center might be established, in which an art gallery would provide free opportunity for work to be seen and discussed—an art gallery to be operated in relation to all the other art activities of the city.

The discussion was confined to the visual arts at this first session.

This lively beginning indicates that there is a keen desire on the part of artists, officials, and community leaders to promote an effective, coordinated program of the arts in the District. A central committee could do much to smooth the path of a movement which has already gained some impetus.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. at 6th st. Prints from the Addis Burr Clarke collection. Sixteenth and seventeenth century Dutch paintings. 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National collection of fine arts. Division of Graphic Arts: Dahlgren prints. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th and New York ave. Artists of Washington and vicinity.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Paintings by Christopher Wood. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Monday, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 2 to 7.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Paintings by Donald Robertson. Open Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 2 to 9.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Exhibition by Landscape Club of Washington.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY, Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. Paintings by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1539 Connecticut ave. nw. Water colors by Philip Ball.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION GALLERY, 935 G st. nw. Children's Art.

BARNET ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Ellis Wilson. Weekdays, 9 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 6.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY. Water colors by Theresa Schwartz.

DUMBARTON OAKS ENTRANCE
. . . houses rare collection

Exhibit Varied

3 Win Prizes In Landscape Club Contest

THIS week the Landscape Club of Washington opened a show by members at the Arts Club. This is an annual event which continues, with slight variations, from year to year.

NYQUIST

The majority of entries are oils, for the most part tranquil and romantic in disposition, but there are also some water colors and prints included.

Prize winners this year, picked by Firman Wilson, chief of the art division of the Public Library, and Samuel Bookatz, mural painter and portraitist, include:

1. A silver medal, to Rowland Lyon for "Washington Pawnshop," a water color.
2. A bronze medal to Edward R. Grove, "Nocturne," also a water color.
3. Also a bronze medal to Corl Nyquist for "Sycamores," an oil.

There were three honorable mentions—to John C. Rodgers, Kenneth Stubbs, and Paul Arlt.

The only departure from tradition we could detect was in the geometric abstract handling of "Nocturne" by Paul Leland Thompson, and in the somewhat confusing "October Twilight" by Lee Atkyns.

The tone of the show is gentle and nostalgic, typified perhaps by "The Village Store" by Omar Carrington or "Summer Night" by Howard Eugene Chapman or the Ryderlike "Moonlight No. 17" by Samuel B. Pratt.

Some of the paintings have a nineteenth-century air.

VIRGIN AND CHILD WITH TWO SAINTS, CIRCA 1000 A. D.
. . . ivory relief is part of rare Byzantine exhibition

Shopping Late?

Daumier Best Bet as Gift To Art Lover

By W. S. Rogers

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Christmas is the time for books and here are some last-minute gift suggestions:

For my taste the best art book of the year is "Daumier" (Reynal & Hitchcock), containing reproductions of 240 lithographs in original size, on good paper, well bound and with a beautifully designed jacket. The prints were selected and captioned by Wilhelm Wartmann, director of the Zurich Art Museum, and there is an introduction by Bernard Lemann.

PICASSO

Picasso is the subject of two excellent books: "Picasso: 50 Years of His Art," by Alfred H. Barr, jr. (Museum of Modern Art—Simon & Schuster), and "Picasso: The Recent Years 1939-1946," by Harriet and Sidney Janis (Doubleday.)

Here Are Others

Among others are "Salvador Dali," by James Thrall Soby, and "Henri Rousseau," by Daniel Catton Rich (both Museum of Modern Art—Simon & Schuster); "The Etchings of the French Impressionists and their Contemporaries," by Edward T. Chase (Crown); "On the Spiritual in Art," by Wassily Kandinsky (Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation.)

Also "Flowers," drawn by Arlette Davids, text by Princess Bibesco (Hyperion-Crown); "France Lives" (Hyperion-Crown) and "Art News Annual" (Crown), both paper-bound, and many other volumes, including one on "Van Gogh," another on "Grandma Moses: American Primitive."

Though it may not belong in an art column, there's a big fat volume, "Norman Rockwell, Illustrator," by Arthur L. Guptill (Watson-Guptill).

Moore in America

Speaking of artists, Henry Moore, Yorkshire coal miner's son, is in this country on his first visit. He brought several tons of his sculpture for a one-man show opening Tuesday in the Museum of Modern Art and destined later for Chicago and San Francisco.

While some critics applaud his modernist creations as the greatest being done today, Americans haven't seen much of his art. They knew little about Moore before 1940 and since then, though his fame increased, he has had to ship over drawings rather than sculpture.

A man of middle size with ruddy complexion, regular features and flat silky hair, he looks much too young to be a veteran of War I, and much too young to be too old to serve in War II. When the blitz came he turned to drawing, his subject the overcrowded, nighttime underground shelters, packed with families burrowing below the bombs. The results were the famous "Shelter Sketchbooks."

As Moore's reputation grew, the government commissioned him to continue that project and later sent him back to the mines to draw pictures there as part of the war effort.

The Tate Gallery now owns many shelter sketches. A Yorkshire museum has many of the mine drawings. When chances of victory brightened Moore returned to sculpture.

Give Artists a Break, Pochapin Asks States

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (INS).—As long as the distribution or handling of American art is in the hands of privately-owned galleries, there will never be mass acceptance of art as a stable profession, says the director of New York's Hall of Art.

And it is upon that premise that Max Pochapin makes this offer:

"I will step out of the picture and turn over a hall of art to any city or state in the United States that will guarantee to keep it going for the next 50 years."

Russian-born Pochapin, who hit upon his unique Hall of Art plan five years ago, has established 16 such galleries. He lists the most progressive as those in Wichita, Kans.; Kansas City, Denver and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

All Cross Section

In his galleries a rank unknown may hang side by side with an old master. He is said to have the greatest cross section of art in the country—classics, abstracts, modernists, impressionists and living American academicians.

Pochapin calls the judge system "rotten, with big names continuing to win prizes. The newcomer isn't given a chance. He never gets a chance to exhibit."

Then he asks—"What good is a Guggenheim fellowship, if the fellow has to come back and work in a laundry? That's what one Guggenheimer in Hartford, Conn., is doing."

Pochapin figures that art, like music or engineering, should rank as a paying profession—and he is helping provide an outlet for the American artist. He points out that a musician, who spends years in study, is happy when he achieves a chair in a symphony—at $125 a week.

Why Not Painters?

By the same token, he asks, why shouldn't an artist be assured of selling his paintings so as to average $125 a week?

Art has always belonged only to those who can afford it, he says, while it should, as the truest form of democracy, belong to the people. He attributes the out-of-reach tagging on most contemporary paintings as a salvage to the artist's pride—"He figures it isn't going to sell anyway and the price helps his feelings."

Pochapin has found most artists would rather sell a number of pictures for $100, than only a few for $500, or just have them hanging for $1500.

The Washington Philatelist

International Exhibit Benefits From '47 Commemorative Plan

By William M. Stuart

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT soon will announce designs and denominations for a souvenir sheet to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the 1847 adhesive stamps in May, 1947, and to honor the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition in New York.

This will be the only sheet issued by the department. Some years ago it was decided that no souvenir sheet would be issued except in connection with international philatelic exhibitions and this decision still stands. Last year several national philatelic societies requested souvenir sheets, but all such appeals have and will be turned down. There appears little excuse for a souvenir sheet at any time, but an exception made for an international exhibit seems less objectionable than issues requested by national societies.

Date Changed

A change has been made in the date for the first flight to Anchorage, Alaska. The new date is December 20, the first flight on Route F A M 28 by Northwest Airlines, Inc. Philatelic service will be provided for covers carried from New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Anchorage. A special cachet will be provided. All covers must be received at postoffices not later than December 18.

The Postoffice Department has notified all postmasters that it is in a position to furnish sufficient supplies of the 5-cent air mail stamp and 5-cent air mail envelopes for patrons at every office.

New Issues Out

Sweden commemorated the 100th anniversary of the death of of the famous poet, Esaias Tegner, with 10- and 40-ore denominations. The poet, born in 1782, died in 1846. He was a lecturer in philosophy at Lund University. His patriotic ode, "Svea," written in 1811, marked a turning point in Swedish literature. In 1825 he won fame with "Frithof's Saga." He was ordained in 1812, became Bishop of Vexio in 1824. The design shows a profile bust, the 10-ore in purple, the 40-ore in green.

The fourth national orchid exposition in Brazil was observed with a beautiful commemorative, a 40-centavo, red and yellow stamp, showing two orchids. The inscription reads: "4a Exposicion Nacional de Orquideas Rio de Janeiro."

Clubs to Meet

Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. with Edward Jehli, 1803 Lawrence st. ne.

When Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., met Tuesday foreign issues predominated. In the bourse Barney Ahman and Paul Eisel, Baltimore Philatelic Society brought greetings from the Baltimore philatelists. This Tuesday evening a donation auction will benefit the Walter Reed Hospital Stamp Club. All Washington collectors are invited. Mr. Galloway also will display motion pictures.

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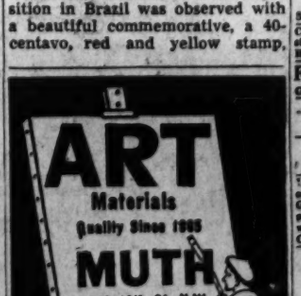
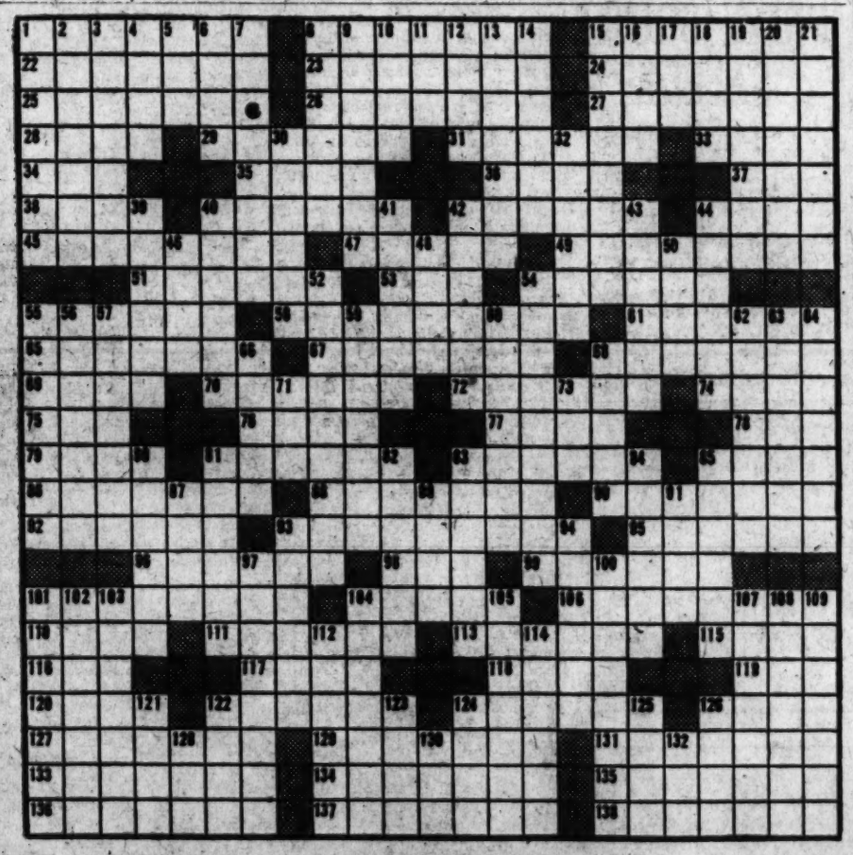
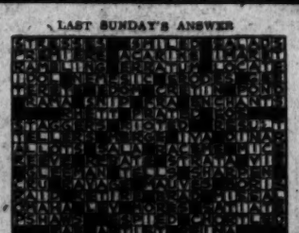




ACROSS
1 Search the dictionary for satisfactory words
8 A cutting gibe
15 Disfigured
20 Hungry
23 Lovably
24 To bring about
25 Monkeys
26 Hazards
27 Tree yielding orange-sized fruit
28 Moved about over
29 Without another
31 Edible pasturage
33 U. S. coin
34 The Celtic Neptune
35 Sounded clearly
36 Of small account
37 Not genuine
38 Transmit over a radio
40 Cry out shrilly
42 Metric unit of area
44 Endless strip of elastic rubber
45 Ransacked
47 Moslem tribes of Philippines
49 Woven fabrics
51 Small fruiting spike
53 At the present time
54 Malted
55 Rut in a road
58 Won back
61 A ray
63 To hold out: rare
67 Made a pattern of
68 Degree of combining power of an element
69 Borders
70 Humidify
72 Vistas
74 Formal and ceremonial act
75 The kava
76 Chinese money of account
77 Handcuff
78 A mild rebuke
79 Triumphs
81 Composed into rhythm
83 Position of affairs
85 Asiatic country
86 To varnish
88 Steam vessel for breaking ice
90 Fill beyond natural desire
92 A detective
93 Undid
95 Dropped
96 Corrosive
98 Lodging house
99 Trickery
101 Brilliantly colored bird
104 Adorn with jewels
106 Institutions of learning
110 Golf course
111 A mere taller spike
113 A garland
115 To meet defiantly
116 A performance
117 Eagerness for action
118 A sloping way
119 To cause
120 Anxiety
122 Prestidigitator
124 Lethargy

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



126 Apparel of a class
127 Studio: Fr.
128 Springy
131 Optimistic: figuratively
133 Understandings
134 Set at liberty
135 One who adjusts
136 Slackenings of relations between nations
137 Directed
138 Written communications

DOWN
1 Active engagements in some pursuit
2 Galley having one bank of oars
3 Shrine containing relics of a martyr
4 Female servant
5 Unsorted wheaten flour var.
6 Clan
7 Bowitch
8 Network
9 Union of different things
10 Frosty
11 Closed carriage
12 Qualified
13 Separates and divides
14 Baffling to the understanding
15 Burlesque
16 Fencing sword: Fr.
17 Moor
18 Jejune
19 Of primary importance
20 Light cotton worsted fabric
21 Trusts
30 Pantry
32 Winged
39 Handles
40 Break into shivers as improperly tempered glass
41 Anode sung by one voice
42 Dovetail cramps
43 Substitutes
44 One who offers a prize
46 Solidify
48 Stroll
50 Short-necked river duck
52 Mingling in due proportion
54 United in a league
56 Scrambles in creeping
60 Of little worth
62 Fictitious tale
64 Demand and obtain payment
66 A particularized account
67 Large letter beginning a text
83 Put into motion
84 Those under jurisdiction of a court-leet
86 Instrument for stamping time of day
88 Beautiful and charming woman
71 To entangle
73 Negation
80 Short, sharp, shrill cry
81 Persian stable boy
82 Damper
83 Loafer: Scot.
84 Securely
85 Percolated
87 The octave of Feast
89 Word suggesting a sharp ringing sound
91 Luminous train of a comet
93 To render not
94 Abscond
97 Put in a coffin: rare
100 Bodily
101 Posted announcement
102 W. Indian tortoise
103 Persuade
104 An article
105 Fasten securely
107 Helmet-shaped
108 Constructor
109 Running dogs
112 Devices for controlling animals
114 Flavored
121 In a different manner
122 Shut up
123 Adventitious sound
124 Of outstanding excellence
125 Carried on horseback
126 Social unit
128 Electrified particle
130 Behold with approval
132 Perched

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Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, NAtional 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

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Arizona Landmark Enjoying Boom

Tombstone Courthouse, Relic Of Two-Gun Days, Now a Hotel

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Dec. 14.—It served its purposes during the days of two-gun killers and steely-nerved law officers; now the old courthouse in this town that was too tough to die has been sold to private owners.

Corridors where once strode stagecoach bandits, cattle rustlers and ruthless killers, now echo the carpenters' hammers as one of the Southwest's most historic buildings is being transformed into a hotel.

For a decade Tombstone, which sprang into being almost overnight when Ed Schieffelin discovered silver in 1877, housed more real triggermen than any place in the Nation. Now it is being reborn as a health center. And, Tombstone, once rated as important a city as San Francisco, is having a phenomenal boom. Its population has more than doubled.

The boom started with the opening of the Tombstone Medical Center last August. The center features the use of chlorine gas in the treatment of sinus afflictions and arthritis.

Today newcomers are being told of the trial and execution in Tombstone of the men convicted of the bloody "Bisbee massacre."

Late in 1883 five men rode into Bisbee, a short distance north of Tombstone. Two entered the Casteneda Mercantile Co. office to crack the safe. The others stood guard, ordering all who came near into the building.

One man refused. They shot him dead. The bullet attracted others. Two more men were killed. A woman peeked out a window, and a robber's bullet crashed through her brain. When the bandits galloped away they left behind five corpses.

Rope Repartee

On March 8, 1884, the five bandits were led to the scaffold. Each protested innocence. One turned to the sheriff and said: "It's getting hot, so you might as well go ahead with the hanging."

Cracked another: "It's likely to be hotter where we are going."

When Tombstone's city fathers sold the courthouse, they also sold their one and only jail. Now the place that was once the "toughest town on earth" is jailless. "We don't need one," says Mayor John P. Geacoma.

By the Associated Press

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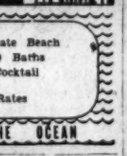

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7 High Schools Now Compete In Chess Games

By Willard Mutchler

Interhigh Chess Federation's annual team championship tourney got under way at the Capital City C. C. with seven schools competing. Western and Wilson were victorious in the opening round, as McKinley had a bye.

Wilson	W.	Fairfax	W.
Russell Church	1	Kenneth Baughman	0
Robert Pelikan	1	Paul Bulow	0
Dick Anderson	1	Olen McLaughlin	0
Richard Murphy	0	John Ruff	1
Richard Roddis	1	Wendell Keyes	0
	4		1
Coolidge	**W.**	**Western**	**W.**
Sol Barr	0	Jerry Spanier	1
David Schroer	0	Paul Balzer	1
Fred Billups	0	Dewitt Loomis	1
Playton Bailey	0	Michael Bennett	1
Michael Ezrin	0	Robert Murphy	1
	0		5
Eastern	**W**	**Roosevelt**	**W.**
James Miller	0	Carl Gardner	1
Francis Hooper	0	Ted Einwohner	1
Willard Hess	½	Irving Yalon	½
Robert Vogel	1	Richard Freidin	0
Edward Driscoll	1	Harper Garrett	1
	2½		3½

Newell Banks, checker and chess master, performed at the Federal C. C. in a combination simultaneous display. At checkers he scored 4 wins and 2 draws, beating N. A. Compton, Lars Korsstrom, I. D. Baucom, Maj. F. J. Ricter, drawing with W. D. Lane, A. J. Banks. At chess Banks gained 11 wins, drew 2, lost 6. P. D. Bell and Howard Allman triumphed over the exhibitor. G. S. Thomas, W. Craig, I. Kornfield, Phillip Bridges, Lars Korsstrom, Martin Oertel earned draws.

Banks defeated Joe Feger, A. L. Pierce, H. B. Richardson, C. R. Zust, W. Plampin, Maj. O. J. Traynor, J. C. Williams, F. Howell, H. C. Underwood, W. Long, Nelson K. Brown.

Speed tournaments at the Washington Chess Divan recently resulted:

Class A	W.	Class B	W.
D.H.Mugridge	6½	S.C.Marshall	5
E.M.Knapp	6	L.B.Thomas	5
R.S.Cantwell	3½	F.G.Vosburgh	5
W.F.Gray	3½	F.W.F.Gleason	4
R.W.Holmes	3	W.E.Kivher	4
R.J.Feeney	2	F.E.DeGraw	3
H.C.Underwood	2	G.S.Boys	1
A.Stein	1½	Miss M.G.Sewall	1

Northern Virginia First Tourney Set For '47

Holidays Won't Deter Capital's Bridge Fans

By Marian H. Barre

This week before the holidays will find extra bridge events sandwiched in between regular schedules. Beginning Monday, Capital City Chess Club conducts an invitation round robin for the ladies under Dr. J. V. Waits at Hotel Gordon. Federal Bridge League's monthly open pair match, which ordinarily would fall on New Year's Eve, will be played this Tuesday at 8 p. m., in Pierce Hall. The semi-annual sectional play-offs will not be resumed until January.

Wednesday at 8 p. m., Washington Bridge League holds its master point game in Hotel Burlington. Euclid Studios' monthly matinee for national awards takes place Saturday at 1 p. m.

This giddy whirl waits for returned travelers from the National Championships in Hollywood, Fla., where orange juice flowed from a continuous fountain and sun supplied tan. Not all Washingtonians will come home immediately, however.

First '47 Date Set

First tournament in 1947 will be the Northern Virginia annual, January 10, 11, 12, at the George Mason Hotel, Alexandria. Lieut. Col. Russell J. Baldwin will direct.

Women's Auxiliary, the Washington Bridge League, had its bi-monthly meeting yesterday at Hotel Burlington, luncheon and duplicate following business. Members contributed toys for Children's Hospital.

After one win on the WBL challenge cup the Surguy team surrendered it to the Schwartz, Vandersluis, Webber, Kershenbaum line-up December 4. A priority round was won by Gorton, McHugh, Roberts and Grossman, who defeated the Hamlin team. Commander Parish's foursome won by default.

Pair winners that same evening: Section A, Mrs. W. H. Gorton and Mrs. Margaret Fisher, north-south; east-west, David Murray and Dr. H. Saxon. Mrs. P. E. Henninger and C. C. Johnson, Mrs. Frederick Eberson and Mrs. Marian H. Barre were runners-up. In Section B, Mrs. J. G. Seabourne and Mrs. Roy Hackett led north-south pairs; Mrs. L. J. Terry and Dr. L. D. Lepke, east-west. Second scores went to Mme. G. N. Pouleiff and Mrs. Gorton; Commander Parish and John Fletcher.

Win Master Points

Master point winners in Agriculture Bridge Club's December monthly were Mrs. Dora Schwartz and Leo Kershenbaum; Lieut. Cols. Paul Neff and John Geddes. There was a tie for second between Mrs. C. W. Zimmer and William Poissant, Mrs. M. Boschan and Miss Kathleen McNutt. In the other position E. R. Shepard and Bill Reynolds finished third.

At Cathedral Mansions Studio December 8, Mrs. Eberson and J. G. Stone, and Mr. and Mrs. Byrne won national awards. Miss Mary Ruhl and Miss Kathleen McNutt, T. Wilson and David Murray finished as runners-up.

A win was incorrectly listed last week: C. C. Johnson, not Ralph Webber, shares the District mixed pair title with Mrs. Eberson.

One hundred thirty-six players took part in the United States Individual, opening event in the Florida Tourney, won by Mrs. A. S. Smith, Philadelphia. Lawrence Held, Miami, was second; Archie Fineman, Pittsburgh, third.

FLYING FLIVVERS have been a dream for years, but it took a descendant of the man who gave us the steamboat, Robert Edison Fulton, jr. (can you wonder with a name like that?), to build one. Here Fulton demonstrates at his Danbury, Conn., factory (above) how an aluminum-bodied coupe can be hitched to a propeller, fuselage and tailpiece by one man in just seven minutes. At right it's shown on road. The "Airphibian" will sell for under $5000. Auto travels 45 m. p. h. on ground, 120 in air

International News Photos.

Saddles Vie With Mashies At Pinehurst

Pinehurst, N. C., Dec. 14—Sparkling sunshine and a zip in the air are combining to make riding challenge golf for first place in outdoor activities in this mid-South resort area.

Moore County Hunt opened its season Thanksgiving morning. Gymkhanas will be a regular fortnightly feature with a special show set for Christmas Day. The tenth annual Junior Horse Show will be held the last Saturday of 1946 and the annual Sandhills Horse Show is scheduled for Easter.

Moore County Hunt will stage foxhound meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays and draghounds on Saturdays periodically throughout the season. These events are supplemented by informal riding parties from the Pinehurst hotels daily.

Columbus Probably Landed There

A 'Cracker' Rewrites History In Modest Terms of Florida

PONCE DE LEON didn't discover Florida in 1513. He was merely first of many who have come to Florida expecting to die—and found his years extended far beyond the average span.

Furthermore, John Smith was not an English gentleman who wowed the Indian maids of Roanoke, Va.—he was a Spaniard named Juan Ortiz. Pocohontas was a Florida cracker gal who made her home in what is now Pinellas County—but she actually did save Juan's life—and lived with him more or less happily thereafter.

These new and astonishing historical data are divulged by Walter P. Fuller, Florida author and historian. As proof he offers a map of Florida, made in the late 1400s, with regions about Tampa Bay and Pinellas Peninsula clearly marked. Another map in his possession was drawn in 1506. It shows areas on the west coast of Florida marked for explorations for the purpose of trapping "slaves" for work in Cuban mines.

Landing site of DeSoto also was claimed for Pinellas County by Fuller. DeSoto was on his way north to the Mississippi River when he landed. Why, then, should he choose to land on the southern shore of the wide estuary of the Manatee River?

Denver on Skis Earliest Ever

ALL RECORDS for early skiing in the Denver mountain playgrounds were broken this fall. A 2-foot fall of fluffy snow was deposited on three of Denver's winter sports parks, high in the Colorado Rockies September 15, while Denver and the adjacent plains country was basking in warm weather. Since that time other heavy snowfalls at the skiing areas have attracted an unusually early rush.

Williamsburg Is 'True Copy' Of the Past

Williamsburg, eighteenth century colonial Virginia capital restored to its original form, is a popular tourist attraction.

The first capitol in Williamsburg was completed in 1705 and was rebuilt in 1751 after its destruction by fire. In the restoration an engraved copper plate was found in the Bodleian Library in England which enabled the restoration experts to reconstruct its original in detail.

The village, named in honor of King William III, today shows over 265 colonial buildings, either restored or rebuilt. To date 572 modern buildings have been torn down and in their places there have been erected replicas of the original royal residences, stores, shops and formal gardens. In 1693, the College of William and Mary was established there and seen today is the old inn where the students of William and Mary are said to have founded Phi Beta Kappa in 1776.

There are six exposition buildings of the restoration, including the capitol and grounds, with other public buildings, including the Wren Building at the college. The Governor's palace is seen once again, austerely framed by graceful wrought iron gates. Here met the convention in 1776, which called upon Congress to declare the colonies free States.

The aura of the famous Virginia hospitality clings to the Raleigh Tavern, built before the middle of the eighteenth century and now restored.

Seattle Half Day Closer

America's first postwar fleet of transcontinental streamlined trains Great Northern Railway's new Empire Builders, will go into daily service soon after January 1.

The diesel-powered streamliners will clip 13½ hours from the present schedules of passenger trains over Northern lines between Chicago and Pacific Northwest cities, said E. H. Whitlock, Great Northern general agent in Washington.

The new Empire Builders will make the 2214-mile run from Chicago to Seattle in 45 hours. The streamliner will leave Chicago's Union Station at 1 p. m. daily.

The new 7-million-dollar Empire Builder fleet will consist of five 12-car trains, said Mr. Whitlock.

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Four different climates reign each season of the year, from the subtropical breezes from the North to the cold winds from the Antarctic.

Although it cities are far apart, modern transportation facilities have dwarfed the miles. The highway system covers 250,000 miles and from Buenos Aires trains leave in all directions.

Sports Abundant

There are skiing, mountain climbing, salmon and trout fishing and just sheer beauty in the Andine lakes. There is relaxation awaiting weary Northerners in the hill retreats of Cordoba, where excellent tennis courts and golf links are located.

Surf bathers will like the resorts of Mar del Plata and Necochea.

To many Argentina is simply Buenos Aires, and it's small wonder. Over 25 per cent of Argentina's people live in this cosmopolitan city, one of the most beautiful in the world. Buenos Aires is the largest and richest Spanish speaking city in the world, but your American jargon will get you anywhere. In Palermo Park visitors will see a statue of George Washington.

Sidewalk cafes, Palermo race track, the Theatro Colon, one of the world's great opera houses, are only a few attractions.

Gaucho Still Felt

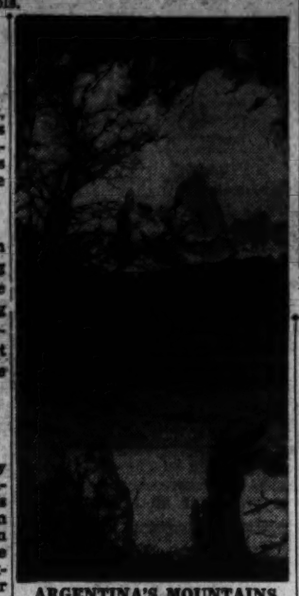
Rural Argentina lives on the pampas, where fertile soil, sunshine and abundant rainfall make the area one of the greatest grain and cattle raising regions in the world. There are no native trees on the pampas, only the ombu with its knotted roots, but now there are frequent clumps of man-planted trees.

The gaucho, subject of many a thriller, is history. He was the wild bond between civilization and colonization in the early days of Argentina's struggle for her place in the sun. He is no more, but his influence is felt in the music, dances and the love of freedom in the republic.

But Argentina isn't the only beauty spot in South America. A flight across the Argentine into Santiago, Chile, is 60 minutes of breathtaking beauty. It's no flight for a sissy, the flight sometimes going higher through the Andes than the famous Hump routes.

Santiago is a dream city, modern but influenced by old customs. Chile has 600 little earthquakes annually but only the tourists pay any attention to them. The country is said to have the best sea food and the finest wines in South America.

Uruguay is a little country. The Plate River is 200 miles wide at Montevideo, the capital, and provides some of the finest beaches in the world.



ARGENTINA'S MOUNTAINS
. . . with pampas, offer variety

BUENOS AIRES—MODERN, GAY
. . . but that's only half

Virginia Park Aides Named To New Posts

Several transfers of National Park Service field personnel in Virginia have been announced by the Department of the Interior.

Jean Carl Harrington, superintendent of Colonial National Historical Park, Virginia, has been transferred to the Region One office of the National Park Service in Richmond to serve as regional archeologist. He joined the Colonial National Historical Park staff in 1936 to direct archeological work at Jamestown Island. About five years later he was placed in charge of the park's research and interpretive programs, and in 1942 was elevated to the position of superintendent.

Knows Archeology

Before joining the National Park Service Harrington had extensive experience in archeological work. He directed University of Chicago archeological field expeditions in 1933 and 1934, taught archeology and conducted excavations for the University of Missouri in the summer of 1935 and in 1935-36 engaged in general archeological work in Central America for the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Edward Aaron Hummel, who has been superintendent of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Virginia, since 1942, with the exception of two years' duty with the Navy, has been transferred to Colonial National Historical Park to succeed Harrington.

Northington Named

Hummel has been affiliated with the National Park Service since 1935. Prior to his appointment as superintendent of Fredericksburg he was regional historian of the National Park Service in Omaha.

Oscar Fitzallen Northington, jr., superintendent of Petersburg National Military Park, Virginia, for the past eight years, has been named to succeed Hummel as Superintendent at Fredericksburg.

Missouri Gets 3 Play Areas From Uncle

Missouri has three more recreational areas as a result of the transfer of three tracts developed by the Federal Government to the State.

They are the Cuivre River in Lincoln County, Lake of the Ozarks in Camden and Morgan Counties and Montserrat in Johnson County.

The Cuivre River area has 5759 acres of field and forest uplands, contains two camps of 120- and 96-camper capacity serving the St. Louis area.

Lake of the Ozarks has extensive shorelines on the 125-mile-long lake formed by the Bagnell Dam. Its camps serve the Jefferson City and St. Louis areas. Camping and day-time facilities will be available.

Two camps are located in the Montserrat area. There also are facilities for picnicking and camping. It is within the vicinity of Kansas City and Sedalia.

Of the 46 recreational demonstration areas developed by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior to show recreational possibilities of otherwise submarginal lands near centers of heavy population, all but five have been disposed of, mostly by transfer to the States. Three areas in California, Kentucky and Oregon are now available for transfer.

Forbidding Tourist Country Now

Hard-Up Europe Banking on 1947

A HIGH-PRICED Europe, long on hospitality but painfully short of accommodations, awaits vacation-minded Americans.

But it will see few of them before 1947. Meantime, it will try to brighten the holidays for its own people.

Black markets born of food rationing and shortages confront tourists in most countries with hotel rates, meals and souvenirs at more than double their prewar prices.

Passport and transportation stringencies will limit this year's tourist traffic; next year, however, Europe will be "all-out" to entice overseas visitors with their precious foreign exchange.

Despite six years of war that blasted 650 historic French sites and 6,000 British churches, the majority of sightseers' landmarks in Europe remain undamaged.

Here's what Europe now offers vacationists:

BRITISH ISLES—Slow reconstruction of 24,000 war-damaged hotels and continued strict rationing prevent immediate attainment of Britain's 400 million dollars annual tourist revenue goal. The first group of foreign tourists to arrive since 1939 was housed and fed on board the Swedish ship that brought them.

Only in Eire can tourists find American-size steaks and freedom from Britain's postwar austerity.

FRANCE—By granting only 200,000 entrance visas—one fifth the annual number of her prewar visitors—France hopes to provide this limited group of tourists with special identity cards to cover all meals, meat, sugar, fats and coffee in allowances unobtainable by regular residents.

Of 80,000 prewar registered hotels, 21,000 are useless and others lack linen or furniture.

SWITZERLAND—Three-month tourist visas are being issued, and inauguration of a boat-and-train service to carry 2,000 persons weekly from London to Basle will solve Switzerland's chief transportation worry.

BELGIUM—Most seaside resorts, except those in blitzed Ostend, will be ready for tourists. High prices will prevail.

HOLLAND—No special preparations have been made for foreign visitors and only limited accommodations will be available.

DENMARK—Ten thousand tourists are expected to visit such famed landmarks as Hamlet's castle at Elsinore and the picturesque island of Bornholm, recently evacuated by the Russians.

NORWAY—Unavailable hotel reservations, foreign exchange limitations and shortages of most luxury goods face tourists who surmount initial transportation difficulties.

SWEDEN—Swedes bent on "seeing Sweden first" accounted for most summer accommodations. Living costs are up 55 per cent in a decade and still rising. There is no noticeable food shortage.

SPAIN—Luxury travel is in store for travelers who can pay about $7 daily for a single hotel room. Gasoline sells for $2 per gallon; three meals a day cost $12 in a good restaurant.

PORTUGAL—Europe's westernmost country boasts reasonably-priced vacations in first-class hotels charging $6 a day for room and board.

ITALY—Widespread shortages and the unsettled political situation have postponed any attempt to restore Italy's once lucrative travel trade.

By the Associated Press

France Vows Visitors Won't Lose Weight

"France will be ready for thousands of American tourists next year," declares Pierre Rousselle, commercial manager for Air France in North America.

"Hotels have been renovated and theaters and other places of amusement are in full operation," Rousselle says.

Food conditions are improving in Paris and elsewhere in France and Americans who travel to France need not worry about going hungry, according to Rousselle.

"Of course, there is still a scarcity of prewar delicacies, but there are but few hardships left for Americans who want to go to France," Rousselle asserts. "There are all the staples that make for good eating."

Rousselle visited France and Belgium during his stay in Europe and found rebuilding going on at a rapid pace in war damaged areas. It is now possible to reach practically every part of Europe, except the military zones. Air France has resumed operation over all its prewar routes and connections with the transatlantic service are being made at Paris for 51 countries on five continents.

Air France is now operating three flights from New York to Paris and from Paris to New York each week and expects to increase this to daily service.

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A Kaleidoscope Land

Trails That Lured Cortes Open to Tourist in Mexico

MEXICO to the old visitor as to the newcomer, remains as fresh, as curious, as rich in interest as Cortes must have found it 400 years ago. Every tourist is a discoverer of Mexico.

Change only brings more vivid contrasts. Where Mexico City stands, tall with skyscrapers, Aztec men once shaved with stone razors. A few miles in almost any direction are little old Spanish towns, mounds with forgotten Indian cities under them, pyramids, ageless villages whose steep streets come to deadends in the sky.

NATIVE

Those who have seen Mexico City, Cuernavaca, Taxco, Puebla—all the beguiling towns tourists most often visit—have only begun to know the country—Mexico is a country to be explored by rail, motor and bus, even by burro or ox-cart. And you can go anywhere by plane!

Romance and History

So where to go in Mexico is not a question that need trouble one. The answer is—everywhere. Close your eyes, put your finger on a map and when you arrive you will be in a new world full of wonders.

Below the International border that separates Old Mexico from the United States at Nogales, the American Express is offering one of the most romantically alluring journeys on the continent, the old "Silver Trail" of the early padres, famed in folklore and history, and the yet earlier road of the Toltecs, Aztecs, Mayas and the prehistoric Incas.

Scheduled as a scenic side trip on the Grand Tours of California, leaving Chicago and St. Louis weekly beginning December 1, the Mexican State of Sonora can be reached from Tucson, Ariz, Passing through cactus forests and palm-flecked villages of North Sonora, tour members ente. the Nogales of Mexican shops and customs.

The district is known for its handsome ceremonial ornaments and brilliantly woven headbands used during religious rites.

Vera Cruz with its many weather-beaten reminders of the treasure coves of fighting buccaneers is listed as another cruise port attraction by the American Express on its 11-day Stella Polaris West Indies and Caribbean cruise to leave New York January 13.

The city, greatest of Aztec strongholds, is famed for its early historic associations.

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Clubs And Hacks Wax Fat

1946 Was Great Year For the Hucksters, Literary or Otherwise

By Sterling North

PEACE, it's wonderful! And paradoxical. In what is still ironically known as "The Year of Our Lord, 1946," books cascaded from the presses. Readers turned to religion—also to obscenity. Book clubs waxed fat on "historical" novels, neither novel nor historical. They also distributed such courageous choices as White's "Mistress Masham's Repose" and Fast's "The American." War-weary readers turned away from the last war and the next. Yet Heggen's "Mister Roberts" and Hersey's "Hiroshima" found an audience.

It was a year for hucksters, literary and otherwise. Almost anything would sell with an unjacketed girl on the jacket. Any hack writer who could bat out half a million words about four-posters and four-masters, phony miracles, swashbuckling Hornblowers or tartaned border lords bouncing from boudoir to battlefield was sure of a king's ransom in royalties. Yet many volumes of good poetry and such sensitive short novels as Godden's "The River" also were in demand.

Broadway wits continued to take in each other's washing and copyright each other's jokes. Yet it was a year of excellent and barbed satire (Perelman, Gibbs, Wakeman) and many lighter mirthful volumes.

January Three books on Tom Paine reminded America of Jefferson's greatest liberal contemporary. Erich Maria Remarque wrote his best since "All's Quiet" in "Arch of Triumph." "The Friendly Persuasion" by Jessamyn West looked like a Pulitzer Prize contender. "Those Other People"—an exciting experimental novel about New Orleans by Mary King O'Donnell—deserved its Literary Guild selection.

February Our review of "John Dryden" by Mark Van Doren, in heroic couplets was republished in Time. Jo Sinclair won the Harper Prize for less-than-excellent "Wasteland." Ann Petry cut Harlem open with a literary razor, "The Street." First of what was soon to be a flood of White House revelations appeared as "Starling of the Whitehouse."

March Morris L. Ernst struck a blow for freedom of press and radio in "The First Freedom." William Allen White's "Autobiography" reminded the Nation of an earlier, better, less monopolistic journalism. Dreiser's last testament, "The Bulwark," showed a one-time Communist and an all-time novelist could write a gentle appreciation of Quakers.

April Publication of "One World or None" finally reduced the atom bomb problem to frightening essentials: early obliteration or federated world government. William Bradford Huie in a sizzling Philippic stated the "Case Against the Admirals," who, he insisted, would rather lose a war than unify top command. In "Delta Wedding," Eudora Welty, somewhat overrated prose stylist, proved even more unreadable than equally overrated Carson McCullers in "The Member of the Wedding." Harry C. Butcher ("My Three Years With Eisenhower") and Ralph Ingersoll ("Top Secret") virtually canceled out in their disagreements.

May Harper's decided the moment was ripe for Trotsky's embittered "biography" of Stalin. This plus Kravchenko's "I Chose Freedom" aided the stiff-necked Politburo in turning millions of friendly Americans away from Russia. Pierre Van Paassen scored. Erskine Caldwell fanned. James T. Farrell rang the last dirty water out of youth's dishcloth in "Bernard Clare." John McNulty approached the stature of Lardner with his sensitive "Third Avenue, New York." America loved "The Hucksters" by Wakeman. If Chester Bowles had been as good a writer ("Tomorrow Without Fear") he could have parboiled the posteriors of the boom-bust boys screaming for our present run-away inflation.

June Saroyan fell off his flying trapeze with "The Adventures of Wesley Jackson." Burr's biographer, Schachner, seconded Hamilton in a brilliant about-face, best biography since the fatal pistol shot. Upton Sinclair continued to write the best running account of our era in "A World to Win." Can poetry and radio mingle on the artistic level? Norman Rosten proved what Corwin, MacLeish and Steve Benet had always contended—that it can. "The Big Road" is not great poetry, but an exciting experiment.

July Hasketh Pearson did not kill the thing he loved in "Oscar Wilde"—a definitive biography. Halldore Laxness' "Independent People" was sufficiently Icelandic, sagaish and vigorously unpleasant to become a serious contender for Nobel laurels. Quentin Reynolds hit an all-time low with "70,000 to 1."

August An accomplished cat came to chase away the dog-days—H. Allen Smith's unconventional "Rhubarb." The legal basis for punishing war criminals was given strong support by Sheldon Glueck in his virtually unanswerable "The Nuremberg Trials and Aggressive Warfare." Nehru proved a fine historian and philosopher can also be a man of action in "The Discovery of India." James Branch Cabell made an indifferent comeback with "There Were Two Pirates." Perelman hit the year's peak in satire with "Keep It Crisp." George Orwell's stinging, allegorical attack on Marxist factionalism, "Animal Farm," had non-Communists chuckling and leftists tearing one another's hair. Huey Long inspired a fourth major novel, "All the King's Men," by Robert Penn Warren.

September Army brass and other enemies of Donald M. Nelson took it on the chin in "Arsenal of Democracy"—a virtual text book on organizing American industry. Low's "Years of Wrath" beat Munich-minded men over the head with a big umbrella. Bemelmans gave us a mixed cellar and well-aged stories in his charming "Hotel Bemelmans." Christine Weston could have done better with "The Dark Wood." Ferris Greenslet is now talking to Lowells, Cabots and God in "The Lowells and Their Seven Worlds." If a Johnsonian you must not miss "Dr. Sam Johnson, Detector," by Lillian de la Torre. If Kravchenko didn't get you, Louis Fisher must. "The Great Challenge" is tops for political analysis and disillusioning to all who would like to live at peace with Russia.

October High winds around Elliott Roosevelt's "As He Saw It." T. H. White's "Mistress Masham's Repose," Book of the Month, was one of finest fantasies since "Alice in Wonderland." We were not too enthusiastic about Jackson's "The Fall of Valor." "Color-Blind" by Margaret Halsey is a fearless attempt to improve race relations, but like Elizabeth Hawes' on labor racketeers, "Hurry Up, Please, It's Time," tends to defeat its purpose by too much screaming in High C. Earl Wilson's pleasantly naughty "Pikes Peek or Bust" came as a welcome relief. "Stendhal" by Matthew Josephson was easily the top autumn biography. "East River" by Sholem Asch and "Thieves in the Night" by Koestler vied for first honors in novels. October closed pleasantly with Bob Hope's "So This Is Peace."

November Marquand published his highly readable "B. F.'s Daughter" lambasting a goodly part of "civilized" America. Frances Perkins wrote an antidote in "The Roosevelt I Knew," a humble, frankly prejudiced portrait. John Hersey continued to be somewhat overpraised for a good job of reporting, "Hiroshima." In my estimation "All Thy Conquests" by Alfred Hayes is the best novel published by a veteran. "Weegee's People" and "Grandma Moses" are the two most unusual pictorial records of the American scene. Don't fool yourselves: the hate-hucksters are still peddling poison, as John Roy Carlson proves conclusively in "The Plotters."

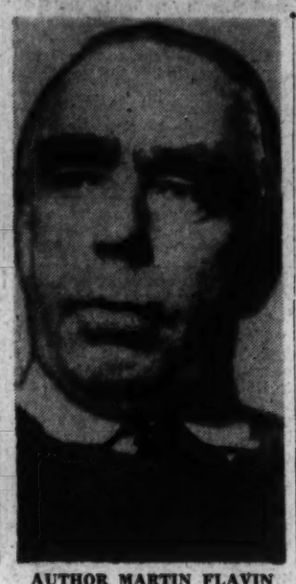
December Christmas book sections as thick as telephone directories. Christmas book lists. Shopping. This year I am giving H. L. Mencken's "Christmas," Elizabeth Holister Frost's "Mary and the Spinners," Edgar J. Goodspeed's "How to Read the Bible," "Mistress Masham's Repose" by T. H. White, "Peace of Mind" by Joshua Loth Liebman, "Not So Wild a Dream" by Eric Sevareid, "Look At America" by the editors of Look and "Speak of the Devil," the North-Boutell anthology of demonology.

Not a bad year, but difficult to define. A restless post-war year seeking escape. But often that escape was channeled along creative lines. A more literate America planning a more literate Christmas!

Meet 'Mrs. Mike' And Another 'Driving Woman'

Here's Peek at '47 Best Sellers

ELIZABETH CHEVALIER



AUTHOR MARTIN FLAVIN

. . . you'll be seeing more of them soon

HERE are some of the titles which you will probably find on the best-seller lists during the coming year:

Appleton-Century expects great things of an as yet untitled first novel by Willard Motley.

Doubleday is going all out for "A Garden to the Eastward," by Harold Lamb, author of "Genghis Khan," "Alexander of Macedon," etc. It is Mr. Lamb's first attempt at fiction and it will be published March 6.

Movie Rights Gone

This firm is also excited over "Where Blows the Wind," a novel by Edward Holstius which has already been purchased by MGM for $212,000.

Clark Gable will star in the screen version after he has completed his current part in "The Hucksters."

Elizabeth Chevalier, who wrote "Driving Woman," has delivered the first draft of her next novel to Macmillan.

Its heroine is a career girl, a motion-picture writer, and the action is laid in Hollywood, New York and Kentucky.

Picked for March

The Literary Guild has just chosen "Mrs. Mike," by Benedict and Nancy Freedman, as its March selection.

This novel, which will be published by Coward-McCann on February 28, is a fictionalized account of the life of Sergeant Mike of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police and his wife, Katherine.

"Mrs. Mike" also is scheduled as a three-part serial in the Atlantic Monthly, beginning in February.

Does Woodcuts

Bernard Brussel-Smith has made a stunning series of 16 woodcut engravings to illustrate a condensed version of H. M. Tomlinson's "The Sea in Jungle," which will appear in Holiday magazine.

Harper's reports that Martin Flavin, author of the Pulitzer Prize novel, "Journey in the Dark," has arrived in New York with the completed manuscript of his new novel, "The Enchanted," which will be published in the spring.

Puzzled by Latin Politics?

Here's Dope on Dictators Who Thrive South of Border

The Evolution of Modern Latin America, by R. A. Humphreys. Oxford; $3.

HERE is an admirable study of Latin America which should make for a better understanding of the southern republics.

The author, who lectures on American history at the University of London, tells in well-written style of the strengths and weaknesses of the Latin-American republics, of their common heritage and of how they differ "in wealth, culture, race and population" and their present variances in "political, economic and social evolution."

He points out that there is a certain community of "sentiments, aspirations and interests" among the southern nations, but "in each the sense of nationalism is increasingly strong."

England Included

England's role in Latin America, which has been second only to that of the United States among outsiders, is given a prominent place. Perhaps few North Americans know that England is credited, in Latin America, with about as much influence in guaranteeing the independence of the southern nations as the United States.

England, the writer makes clear, acted in great part for reasons of trade. But he points out that in 1817—six years before the Monroe Doctrine—England proclaimed that force should never be employed against the Spanish colonies by any other power than Spain.

The brilliance of the Monroe Doctrine at the time it was announced, says Humphreys, "lay in the use to which the knowledge that there would be no need to fight was put."

Explains Dictators

Author Humphreys explains why dictators flourish in Latin America although Spanish-Americans have great love of liberty:

In Latin America persons have always mattered more than programs, and parties were and are as much the expression of personal loyalties as of political principles. The dictators themselves were personal rulers; there was not and could not be that regimentation which has been the foundation of the modern totalitarian state.

Political progress in Latin America must come with social and economic progress, he believes. He states that the average per capita income in Latin America is less than $100 a year. **By the Associated Press.**

Boston Music Fits in Neatly In 2 Packages

Serge Koussevitzky: The Boston Symphony and the New American Music, by Hugo Leichtentritt (Harvard; $3); The Life and Works of Beethoven, by John N. Burk (Modern Library; $1.10).

It's Boston's turn in books as it is so very often in music. The Bay State's illustrious conductor is the subject of one volume, and his orchestra's historian is the author of the other.

KOUSSEVITSKY

From 1924, when Russian-born Koussevitzky assumed his present post, to 1944, according to Leichtentritt's count, the Boston Symphony played for its fortunate audiences 66 new American compositions and, in all, 162 American works. Though these figures are of course very small compared to the total number programmed, they probably break all records set by other orchestras, and that is eternally to Koussevitzky's credit.

Of these compositions, 12 were by E. B. Hill, 11 by Aaron Copland, nine by Ernest Bloch, nine by Walter Piston, and so on. Whether by older men like Hill and Hadley, or by their juniors such as Copland, Schuman, Bernstein and Barber, the compositions are briefly analyzed and assigned their places in our general musical scene.

Among other judgments unlikely to start any arguments are the high rank given to Martinus' First Symphony, Piston's Second and Harris' Third, and the primacy accorded Copland's "Appalachian Spring" among his other works.

The author speaks with some reservations, however, about Copland and Bernstein, and dismisses Antheil, Varese and Ives somewhat brusquely. His chapter on "Artist Koussevitzky," as conductor, is not too helpful. In general he tends to assume that American music and Boston music are synonymous. Chicago, Philadelphia and New York are apt sourly to wish he had got around a little more . . . but the fact is, if you live in Boston, you don't need to.

Burk's book, first published in 1943, is divided about evenly between biography and a catalogued description of the 135 numbered works plus some others.

By the Associated Press

New Pocket Book

RECENT inexpensive pocket size books, which often are so much more valuable than they look or cost, include (from Bantam), Hudson's "Green Mansions." Oxford is starting a series, printed on India paper and weighing about 6 ounces apiece called World's Classic Doubles.

Old Missouri Valley Tales Made Exciting

LAND OF THE DACOTAHS, by Bruce Nelson (U. of Minnesota; $3.75).

Three States and three centuries, the vast sweep of the Missouri River from Three Forks down to Sioux City, and the thrilling span from buffalo herds, Marquette and the Sioux down to the proposed Missouri Valley Authority, are the subjects chosen for this fascinating volume by its North Dakota newspaperman author.

The range in material is extraordinary as we are carried from the primitive life to the hardships of pioneering existence, indomitable heroes and ruthless villains, through railroader Jim Hill, farmers struggling in and out of the red, Populists, Townley and the Non-partisan League.

Writing with a love for his subject that I wish more authors felt, Nelson arouses interest among his readers. Here is an excellent example of the service the regional press can perform for the whole country.

The answer to any bridge question . . . in ten seconds!
Culbertson's Summary
A WINSTON BOOK $1.25

Marco Page's Case Thriller

The Shadowy Third. By Marco Page. Dodd, Mead. 228 pp. $2.50.

Dave Calder gets back into private practice after spending the war years on Government investigations. His first job is solving the theft of a Stradivarius violin. This problem, with Calder caught in a cross fire of temperamental musicians and a battle for existence between his old love and new, makes a fast story.

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Discharge Pay Can Be Murder

One Man Must Die. By A. B. Cunningham, Dutton, 223 pp. $2.50.

Jess Roden, Kentucky sheriff, gets busy on the murder of a returning Army lieutenant, reported dead, whose wife had then married a well-to-do chiropractor. There were plenty of motives for wanting Jacob Reaf out of the way—his thousands of dollars in back pay, the money owed to him by his partner, the sad financial status of the girl's mother should the girl return to her first husband.

Mr. Cunningham also manages to insert a few remarks against heavy taxation. Somehow, these thoughts do not seem quite apropos in a whodunit. A good story, nevertheless.

Those Norths Still Up to Par

Death of a Tall Man. By Frances and Richard Lockridge. Lippincott, 246 pp. $2.

Mrs. North's rope skipping mind gets to work this time on the murder of a well known eye specialist. Only obvious suspect is Dr. Gordon's stepson, suffering from battle fatigue. But Mrs. North refuses to accept him as a murderer, especially when he and the doctor's receptionist are in love. So despite an iron-clad alibi and no apparent motive, she fixes her sights on another suspect and sets out to prove the point.

This latest effort fits squarely into the Mr. and Mrs. North pattern. Some of the series have been better, but it's a good puzzler.

Books
FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY
IN OUR DOWNSTAIRS BOOKSTORE
Kann's

U. S. Spends $200 Million On Child Books

By Dorothy Carew

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Parents, friends and doting relatives are spending close to 200 million dollars for children's books this year, publishers estimate.

This is a far cry from prewar years, when annual sales jogged along at 25 million dollars to 35 million dollars.

Publishers say lack of toys during the war, more buying power and the rise in birth rate all contribute to the sharp upswing.

But most important, they say, was "a revolution in the field," which brought with it greatly improved illustrations in moderately priced picture and story books.

In 1941 publishers began to think in terms of mass production. Instead of printing 5000 copies of a book, they began to turn them out in tens and hundreds of thousands.

Lithography Helps

"Terrific improvements in offset lithography made it possible to do nice-looking books more cheaply than ever before," one publisher said.

With large printings, children's books illustration became a lucrative field for outstanding artists. To the consumer this meant better illustrated books on a much broader scale.

Before the War Department stores and some book shops stocked children's books as seasonal items. They accounted for 10 to 15 per cent of total annual sales.

Today they are recognized as a profitable year-round business in their own right. Displays greet the shopper in many different types of stores, and some have special consultants to advise the prospective buyer.

Before the war the average price of juveniles was $1 to $1.50 and more than half the titles were priced at $2 or higher. Today the greatest unit volume is in books selling for less than $1. A little more than a third of total output retails at $1 or more.

Wider retail distribution has brought child books to drug and stationery stores, paint, auto accessory and even some food stores.

In 1942 Simon & Schuster introduced its 25-cent Golden Books—the first juvenile quarter edition to be put out by a regular publisher. Others followed suit and one estimated that 40 to 50 million quarter kid books and 15 million 50-cent ones were printed this year.

Own Clubs, Too

Children's book clubs followed the adult counterpart, and at least six new ones have been formed during the past year.

The overwhelming percentage of sales volume is in the 2- to 6-year-old class, retailers said, and "Mother Goose" in her various forms still is at the very top of the best-seller list.

Children's classics—Anderson's and Grimm's Fairy Tales, Heidi, Han Brinker, Pinocchio, Tom Sawyer, the Louisa M. Alcott books and similar stories—are said to be headed for a boom.

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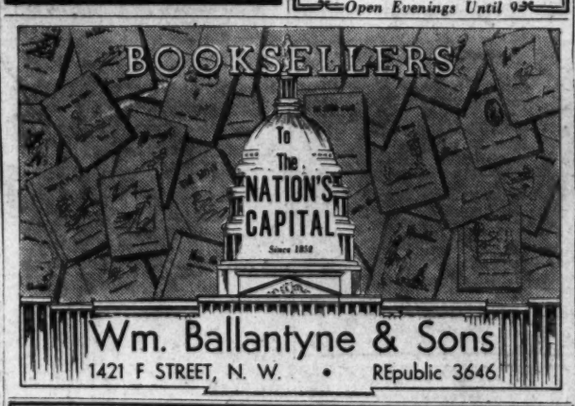

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The entire plan is revealed in this new book. It is a book that you will read and re-read. You will see that your friends and neighbors read it and gather joy and satisfaction to yourself as you see the light of understanding it throws upon the ugly shadows of international discord. After reading this remarkable book, you and your neighbors will start to work in a definite way to help work out a permanent WORLD PEACE.

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Only Guinea Pigs to Her

Benedict Bisects Japs

The Chrysanthemum and the Sword, by Ruth Benedict (Houghton Mifflin; $3.)

How it happens that the Japanese are, as this author implies in her text, "both militaristic and esthetic, both insolent and polite, rigid and adaptable, submissive and resentful of being pusbed around, loyal and treacherous, brave and timid, conservative and hospitable to new ways," is the subject of this book.

BENEDICT

The Japanese live by variable virtues, which she says, cut athwart ours. For instance, among us it is always a virtue to be a loving and kind husband, or to be loyal, or generous; among them with their complex, concentric systems of on, chu and giri and their extreme sense of haji, or shame, it may be virtuous sometimes to be a loving and kind husband, or loyal or generous, but under certain circumstances it is equally a virtue to be a faithless and callous husband, or treacherous or stingy.

They react to shame as we to guilt, she says; competition which we regard as an incentive hampers them; they allow maximum freedom to the very young and old and restrain men and women in the middle years, while we do the opposite.

Without Passion

Mrs. Benedict is a trained anthropologist. While the rest of us look at our wartime enemy through eyes red with anger over Pearl Harbor, she views them as dispassionately as if she had never heard of them before in her life.

She treats them like laboratory guinea pigs, and while they go through their paces she studies them coldly and calculatingly.

It's inhuman, but refreshing, and you could have lived in Japan since Meiji without, probably, learning as much about the Japanese as this book reveals. Few statesmen can contribute as much to peace as this scientist.

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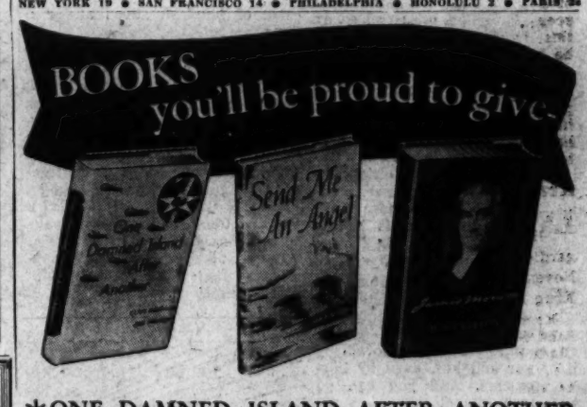

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